In the one case where a well pairing changed from 2007 (current well pair 56305-21505 that replaced pair 56305-21605, mentioned above), calculated flow velocities decreased from an average of approximately 181 ft/yr using the previous pairing to approximately 142 ft/yr. This change was made because well pair 56305-21505 reflects a more viable flow path (more nearly perpendicular to potentiometric contours) than the previous pairing.

All Evaluation wells were sampled in 2008, and therefore new information regarding contaminant transport is available for most source areas. As discussed in more detail in Section 3.1.5, contaminant concentrations are largely consistent with those reported in previous years.

Velocities and travel times were calculated for a well pair in the Ryan's Pit Plume (source-area Evaluation well 07391 to AOC well 10304). Both were sampled in 2008. Analytical data from samples collected in 2008 from well 10304 did not confirm a detection of TCE reported in the latter well in 2007, suggesting that the 2007 result was not an indication that the leading edge of the Ryan's Pit/903 Pad Plume had reached this well. However, more data will be required to confirm this.

In the Individual Hazardous Substance Site (IHSS) 118.1 area, data from well 20505 (downgradient from source-area well 18199) continued to show no detections of carbon tetrachloride or chloroform, the most notable contaminants from IHSS 118. Seepage velocities summarized in Table 3–44 indicate that these contaminants could have been detected in well 20505 beginning in 2006, but this has still not occurred. This may be evidence of contaminant retardation, or it could indicate that groundwater is being diverted in another direction or that these constituents are being degraded before they reach well 20505. While the flow path from 18199 to 20505 appears reasonable, groundwater may be diverted by the presence of disrupted foundation drains and associated corridors, the backfilled B771, and backfilled/disrupted subsurface utility corridors around the sides of the building.

In the former SEP area, travel times for a potential southeastern route for nitrate contamination were calculated to be slightly less than 8 years, using the 79502-99305 well pairing. Although the results from 2008 sampling included the highest nitrate concentration detected in samples from well 99305 (1.1 mg/L in June, 0.77 mg/L in November), these concentrations do not suggest that the potential flow path from 79502 to 99305 represents a significant transport mechanism for the SPP.

Overall, groundwater flow paths and flow velocities in 2008 show little change from previous years.

# 3.1.4 Surface-Water Data Interpretation and Evaluation

## 3.1.4.1 Surface Water-Quality Summaries

This section presents water-quality summaries for select analytes for the period January 1, 1997, through December 31, 2008 (CY 1997–2008), for the locations operational in CY 2008.

Radionuclides summarized include Pu, Am, <sup>18</sup> and total U. Additionally, the POE metals (total beryllium [Be], dissolved cadmium [Cd], total chromium [Cr], and dissolved silver [Ag]) are also summarized. Additional analyses are also performed based on the specific monitoring objective. The results and evaluation for these additional analytes are presented in Section 3.1.2.1 through Section 3.1.2.11 by monitoring objective.

The Pu, Am, and total U standards noted in this section apply only to POE (GS10, SW027, and SW093; Section 3.1.2.2) and POC (GS01, GS03, GS08, GS11, and GS31; Section 3.1.2.1) 30-day or 12-month rolling averages. Comparisons of standards/action levels to other locations are noted in this section for reference only. POEs and POCs are highlighted in **bold** in the tables.

#### Radionuclides

The following summaries include all results that were not rejected through the validation process. <sup>19</sup> Data are generally presented to decimal places as reported by the laboratories. Accuracy should not be inferred; minimum detectable concentrations, activities, and analytical errors are often greater than the precision presented. When a negative radionuclide result (e.g., -0.002 pCi/L) is reported by the laboratory due to blank correction, a value of 0.0 pCi/L is used for calculation purposes. When a sample has a corresponding field duplicate, the value used in calculations is the arithmetic average of the "real" and "duplicate" values. <sup>20</sup> When a sample has multiple "real" analyses (e.g., Site requested "reruns"), the value used in calculations is the arithmetic average of the multiple "real" analyses. Total U activity is calculated by summing the activities for the analyzed isotopes (U-233,234 + U-235 + U-238).

The Pu/Am ratio is calculated for each sample by dividing the Pu result by the corresponding Am result. Ratios are only calculated for samples where *both* the Pu and Am results are greater than 0.015 pCi/L (generally the minimum detectable activity [MDA] for Pu and Am analyses) to exclude ratios for very low results with high relative error.

The U-233,234/U-238 ratio is calculated for each sample by dividing the U-233,234 result by the corresponding U-238 result. Ratios are only calculated for samples where *both* the U-233,234 and U-238 results are greater than 0.025 pCi/L (generally the MDA for these isotope analyses) to exclude ratios for very low results with high relative error. The U-233,234/U-238 ratios can only be used to qualitatively infer the characteristics of the U in surface water. In the past, groundwater and surface-water samples from select locations have been sent to LANL for HR ICP/MS analysis, TIMS analysis, or both. These analyses measure mass ratios of four U isotopes (masses 234, 235, 236, and 238) and are detailed in the reports titled *Uranium in Surface Soil, Surface Water, and Groundwater at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site* (K-H 2004c), and in the *Interim Measure/Interim Remedial Action for Groundwater at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site* (K-H 2005a). Isotopic ratios provide a signature that indicates whether the source of U is natural, anthropogenic (manmade), or mixed. The results to

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> In this report, "plutonium" or "Pu" refers to plutonium-239,240 and "americium" or "Am" refers to americium-241.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Summaries do not include supplemental post-closure grab samples from GS13 that were collected to assess modifications to the SPPTS; only routine continuous flow-paced samples are included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Arithmetic averaging of radionuclide pairs is performed only when the DER is less than 1.5. If the DER is greater than or equal to 1.5, the radionuclide results are determined to be nonrepresentative. These results are not used for the calculation of summary statistics. A more thorough discussion of data management is given in Appendix B.1, "Surface-Water Analytical Data Evaluation Methods."

date indicate that the groundwater and surface-water locations at Rocky Flats display a predominately natural signature.

Each table includes only those locations where samples were collected that were analyzed for the referenced analyte. Maps are also included showing monitoring locations and the corresponding median values of the referenced parameter. Only locations that had four or more individual results are mapped.

Table 3–45 and Table 3–46 show that post-closure median Pu activities for all locations are well below 0.15 pCi/L. Post-closure, significant reductions in 85<sup>th</sup> percentile and maximum Pu activities are noted, most significantly at COU locations GS10, GS51, SW027, and SW093. Figure 3–98 and Figure 3–99 show the pre- and post-closure medium Pu activities, respectively.

Table 3-45. Summary Statistics for Pu-239,240 Analytical Results in CY 1997-October 13, 2005

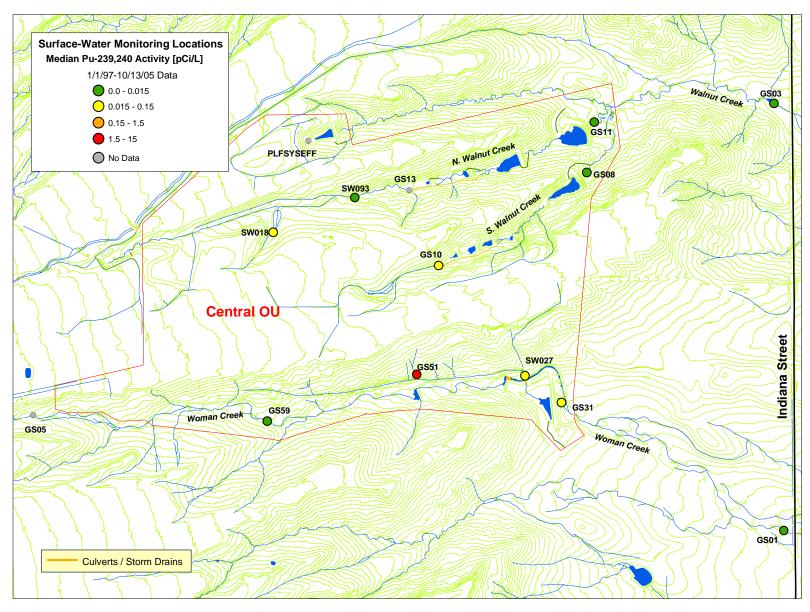
Location	Samples (N)	Median (pCi/L)	85th Percentile (pCi/L)	Maximum (pCi/L)
GS01	165	0.002	800.0	0.024
GS03	257	0.005	0.016	0.220
GS05	NA	NA	NA	NA
GS08	118	0.004	0.013	0.864
GS10	266	0.054	0.207	2.27
GS11	89	0.002	0.009	0.070
GS13	NA	NA	NA	NA
GS31	26	0.017	0.094	0.348
GS51	27	3.97	8.41	99.7
GS59	30	0.000	0.004	0.020
PLFSYSEFF	NA	NA	NA	NA
SW018	33	0.017	0.043	0.197
SW027	71	0.049	0.199	13.2
SW093	284	0.010	0.063	4.18

Notes: NA = Analyte not sampled; Bold-face type = POC or POE

Table 3–46. Post-Closure Summary Statistics for Pu-239,240 Analytical Results (October 13, 2005-December 31, 2008)

Location	Samples (N)	Median (pCi/L)	85th Percentile (pCi/L)	Maximum (pCi/L)
GS01	37	0.003	800.0	0.017
GS03	19	0.002	0.009	0.024
GS05	NA	NA	NA	NA
GS08	8	0.000	0.008	0.017
GS10	53	0.011	0.031	0.076
GS11	10	0.005	0.014	0.046
GS13	NA	NA	NA	NA
GS31	*	*	*	*
GS51	6	0.690	0.858	1.05
GS59	NA	NA	NA	NA
PLFSYSEFF	NA	NA	NA	NA
SW018	17	0.002	0.009	0.026
SW027	1	0.092	0.092	0.092
SW093	47	0.010	0.041	0.320

Notes: \* = No post-closure results through CY 2008; NA = Analyte not sampled; Bold-face type = POC or POE



Note: Only locations with four or more results are mapped.

Figure 3–98. Median Pu-239,240 Activities for CY 1997–October 13, 2005

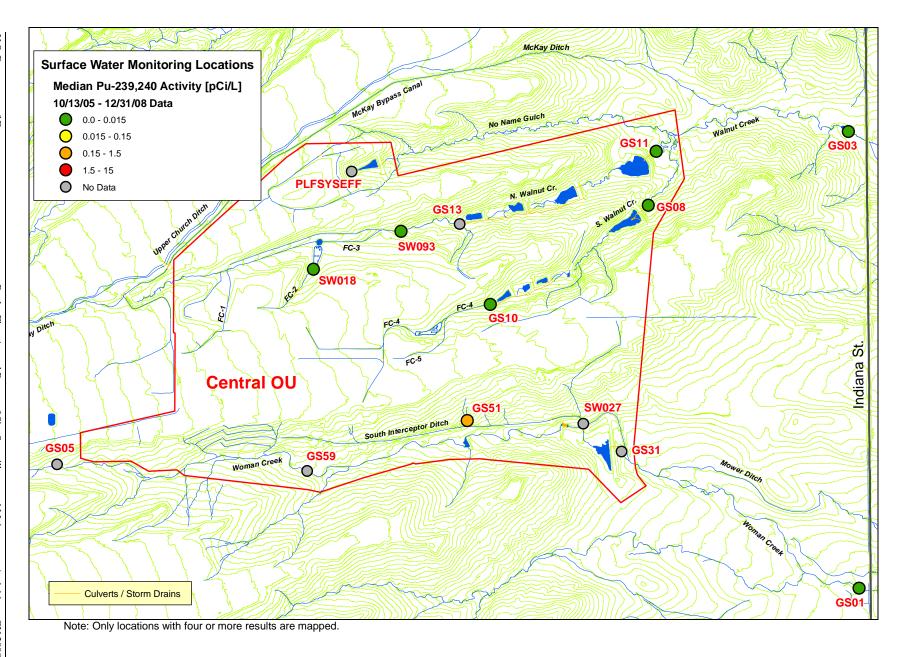


Figure 3–99. Post-Closure Median Pu-239,240 Activities

Table 3–47 and Table 3–48 show that post-closure median Am activities for all locations are well below 0.15 pCi/L. Post-closure, significant reductions in 85th percentile and maximum Am activities are noted, most significantly at COU locations GS10, GS51, SW027, and SW093. Figure 3–100 and Figure 3–101 show median Am activities for pre- and post-closure, respectively.

Table 3-47. Summary Statistics for Am-241 Analytical Results in CY 1997-October 13, 2005

Location	Samples (N)	Median (pCi/L)	85th Percentile (pCi/L)	Maximum (pCi/L)
GS01	164	0.001	0.008	0.054
GS03	258	0.006	0.018	0.066
GS05	NA	NA	NA	NA
GS08	118	0.006	0.015	0.275
GS10	259	0.057	0.193	8.39
GS11	88	0.003	0.010	0.047
GS13	NA	NA	NA	NA
GS31	26	0.009	0.020	0.116
GS51	25	0.807	1.76	3.41
GS59	30	0.001	0.004	0.015
PLFSYSEFF	NA	NA	NA	NA
SW018	34	0.008	0.024	0.091
SW027	71	0.009	0.045	2.33
SW093	279	0.012	0.052	14.1

Notes: NA = Analyte not sampled Bold-face type = POC or POE

Table 3–48. Post-Closure Summary Statistics for Am-241 Analytical Results (October 13, 2005–December 31, 2008)

Location	Samples (N)	Median (pCi/L)	85th Percentile (pCi/L)	Maximum (pCi/L)
GS01	37	0.000	0.008	0.057
GS03	19	0.000	0.009	0.023
GS05	NA	NA	NA	NA
GS08	8	0.000	0.004	0.012
GS10	53	0.012	0.037	0.048
GS11	10	0.001	0.003	0.005
GS13	NA	NA	NA	NA
GS31	*	*	*	*
GS51	6	0.127	0.192	0.209
GS59	NA	NA	NA	NA
PLFSYSEFF	NA	NA	NA	NA
SW018	17	0.002	0.012	0.027
SW027	1	0.040	0.040	0.040
SW093	47	0.007	0.021	0.195

Notes: \* = No post-closure results through CY 2008

NA = Analyte not sampled Bold-face type = POC or POE

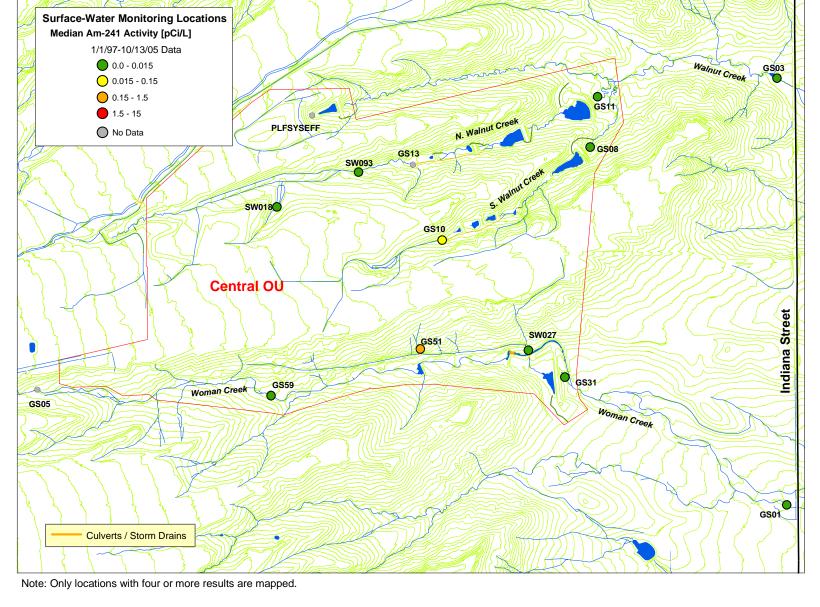


Figure 3-100. Median Am-241 Activities for CY 1997-October 13, 2005

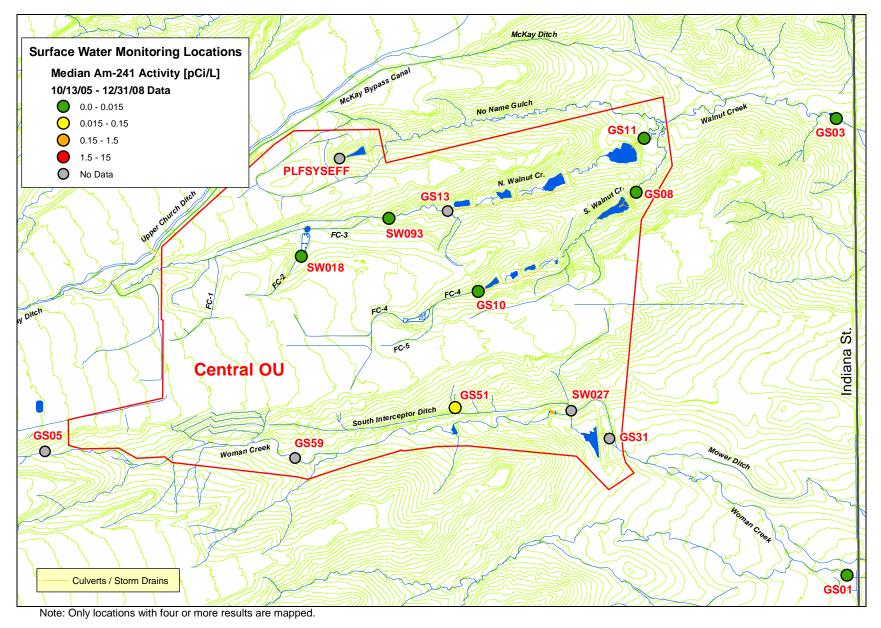


Figure 3–101. Post-Closure Median Am-241 Activities

Table 3–49 and Table 3–50 show that post-closure median total U activities for most locations are below the standard of 10 pCi/L (11 pCi/L for Woman Creek). Recent data from GS10 and GS13 show total U levels in excess of 10 pCi/L. U activities at GS13 are known to be directly affected by groundwater associated with the SPP. The measurements at GS10 are likely due to contributions of naturally occurring U in groundwater and hydrologic changes at GS10 (see Section 3.1.2.2 for further detail). These U activities can also be seen in samples collected at downstream locations GS11, GS08, and GS03. Figure 3–102 and Figure 3–103 show median total U activities for pre- and post-closure, respectively.

Table 3–49. Summary Statistics for Total U Analytical Results in CY 1997–October 13, 2005

Location	Samples (N)	Median (pCi/L)	85th Percentile (pCi/L)	Maximum (pCi/L)
GS01	53	3.26	5.10	9.35
GS03	78	1.75	3.25	5.43
GS05	NA	NA	NA	NA
GS08	118	1.32	2.23	6.87
GS10	266	3.23	5.04	14.0
GS11	89	2.10	3.08	4.06
GS13	68	7.97	12.8	23.5
GS31	26	2.21	2.68	4.07
GS51	26	1.07	1.83	2.76
GS59	31	0.762	1.24	3.87
PLFSYSEFF	NA	NA	NA	NA
SW018	33	3.87	5.43	7.94
SW027	71	1.32	2.92	4.48
SW093	284	2.72	4.16	7.33

Notes: NA = Analyte not sampled Bold-face type = POC or POE

Table 3–50. Post-Closure Summary Statistics for Total U Analytical Results (October 13, 2005–December 31, 2008)

Location	Samples (N)	Median (pCi/L)	85th Percentile (pCi/L)	Maximum (pCi/L)
GS01	37	2.84	5.19	7.53
GS03	19	3.60	5.79	6.38
GS05	25	0.66	1.23	3.93
GS08	8	9.64	10.5	11.1
GS10	53	11.5	16.7	27.4
GS11	10	4.02	4.07	4.32
GS13	32	19.2	36.2	45.3
GS31	*	*	*	*
GS51	NA	NA	NA	NA
GS59	24	1.24	2.01	5.65
PLFSYSEFF	13	3.58	5.93	8.43
SW018	NA	NA	NA	NA
SW027	1	2.04	2.04	2.04
SW093	47	6.75	9.16	10.5

Notes: \* = No post-closure results through CY 2008

NA = Analyte not sampled Bold-face type = POC or POE

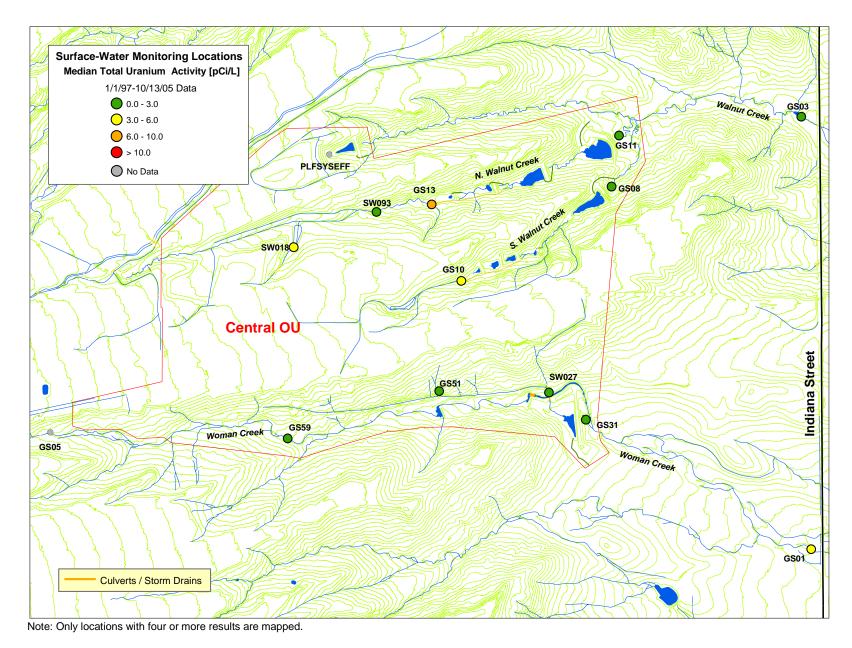


Figure 3–102. Median Total U Activities for CY 1997–October 13, 2005

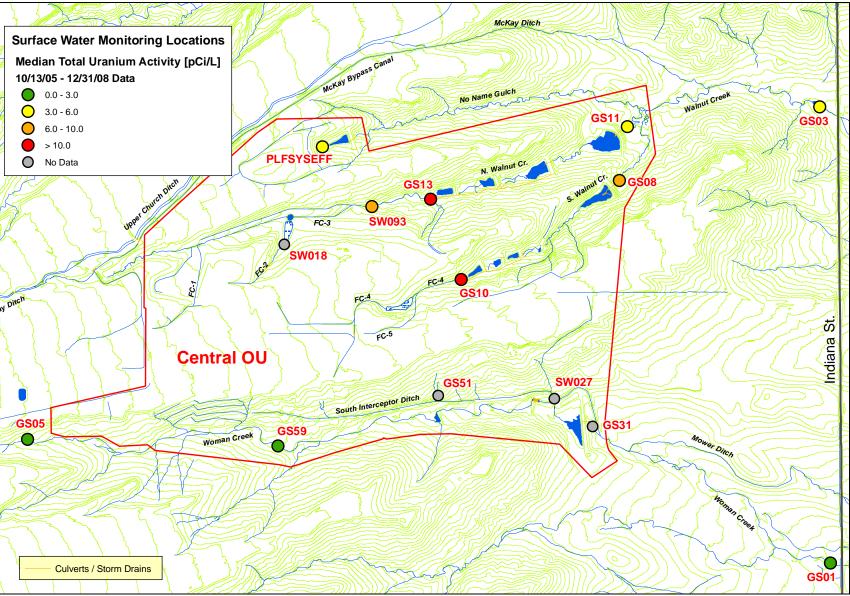


Figure 3-103. Post-Closure Median Total U Activities

Table 3–51 and Figure 3–104 show that post-closure median nitrate concentrations for most locations are below the standard of 10 mg/L (a TM of 100 mg/L in effect for Walnut Creek above Ponds A-4 and B-5). Location GS13 clearly shows the effects of groundwater associated with the SPP.

Table 3–51. Post-Closure Summary Statistics for Nitrate+Nitrite as Nitrogen Analytical Results (October 13, 2005–December 31, 2008)

Location	Samples (N)	Median (mg/L)	85th Percentile (mg/L)	Maximum (mg/L)
GS03	12	1.54	3.70	5.10
GS08	8	0.44	0.69	0.73
GS11	10	2.78	6.17	6.26
GS13	32	46.5	86.5	114.2

Notes: Bold-face type = POC or POE

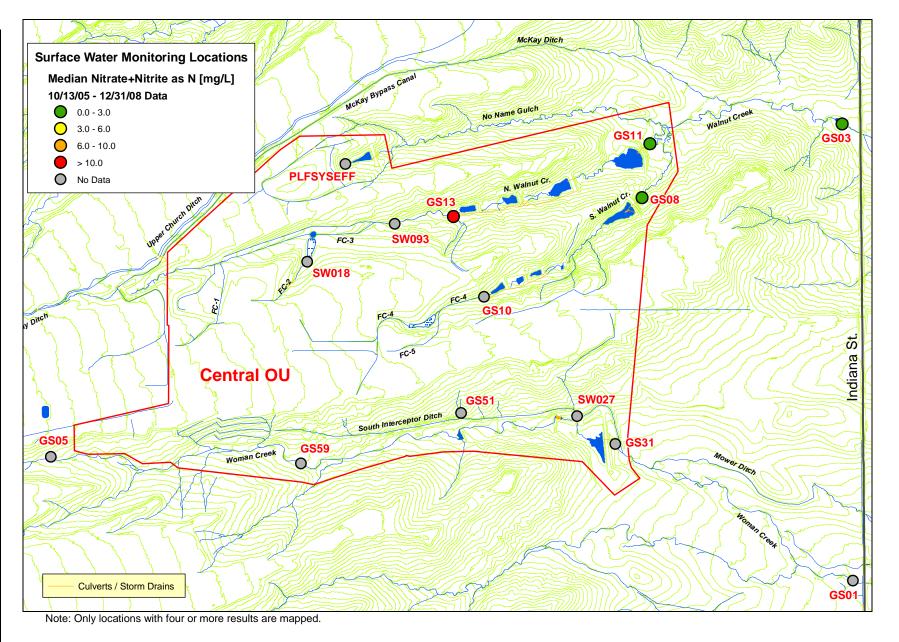


Figure 3–104. Post-Closure Median Nitrate+Nitrite as Nitrogen Concentrations

Table 3–52 and Table 3–53 list the average Pu/Am activity ratios for locations where samples are analyzed for Pu and Am. A ratio greater than one indicates Pu activity in excess of Am activity. Conversely, a ratio less than one indicates Am activity in excess of Pu activity. Generally, Pu activities are greater than Am activities in surface water at the Site. Post-closure data show patterns similar to pre-closure. Figure 3–105 and Figure 3–106 present pre- and post-closure average Am/Pu ratios, respectively.

Table 3-52. Average Pu/Am Ratios for Analytical Results in CY 1997-October 13, 2005

Location	Samples (N) <sup>a</sup>	Average Pu/Am Ratio
GS01	1	1.5
GS03	14	2.1
GS05	NA	NA
GS08	5	8.9
GS10	196	1.3
GS11	*	*
GS13	NA	NA
GS31	4	3.9
GS51	24	4.6
GS59	*	*
PLFSYSEFF	NA	NA
SW018	9	1.8
SW027	26	4.9
SW093	95	1.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Number of samples where both Pu and Am were greater than 0.015 pCi/L

Bold-face type = POC or POE

NA = Analyte not sampled

Table 3–53. Post-Closure Average Pu/Am Ratios for Analytical Results (October 13, 2005–December 31, 2008)

Location	Samples (N) <sup>a</sup>	Average Pu/Am Ratio
GS01	*	*
GS03	*	*
GS05	NA	NA
GS08	*	*
GS10	13	1.3
GS11	*	*
GS13	NA	NA
GS31	*	*
GS51	6	5.4
GS59	NA	NA
PLFSYSEFF	NA	NA
SW018	*	*
SW027	1	2.3
SW093	9	2.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Number of samples where both Pu and Am were greater than 0.015 pCi/L

Bold-face type = POC or POE

NA = Analyte not sampled

<sup>\*</sup>No results greater than 0.015 pCi/L

<sup>\*</sup>No results greater than 0.015 pCi/L

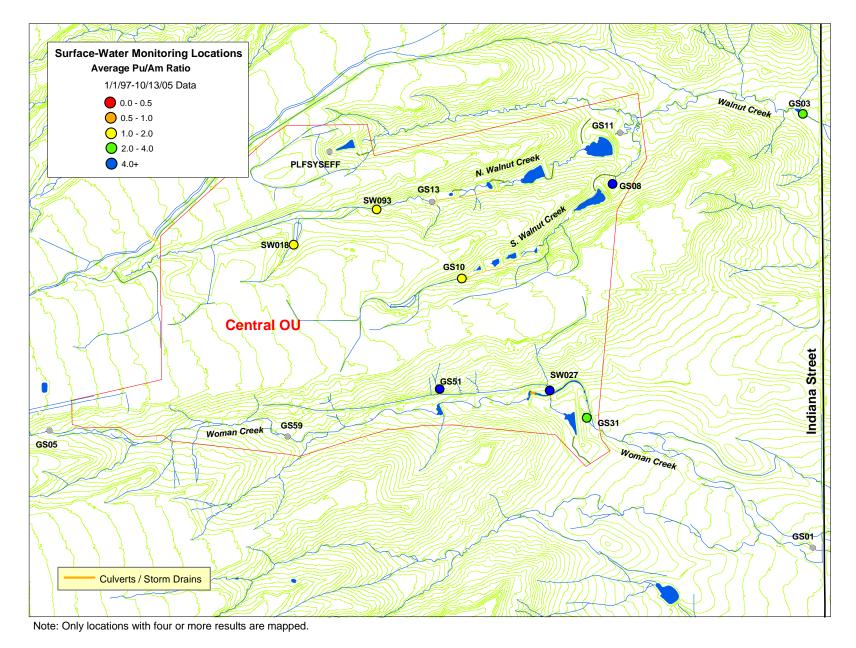


Figure 3–105. Average Pu/Am Ratios for CY 1997–October 13, 2005

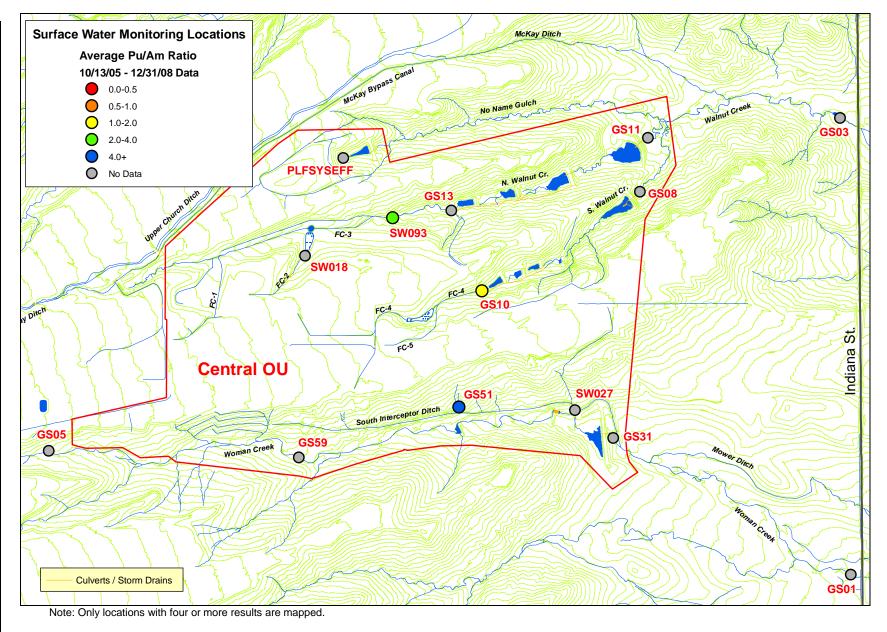


Figure 3–106. Post-Closure Average Pu/Am Ratios

Naturally occurring U generally shows a U-233,234/U-238 activity ratio of approximately one. The U-233,234/U-238 activity ratios at Site surface-water monitoring locations may be used as an indication of the existence of U with "unnatural" ratios. Although this evaluation does not deal systematically with analytical counting errors, Table 3–54, Table 3–55, Figure 3–107, and Figure 3–108 are presented here for reference.

In the past, Site groundwater and surface-water samples from select locations have been sent to LANL for HR ICP/MS analysis, TIMS analysis, or both, as discussed previously. The results indicate that groundwater and surface water at the Site display a predominately natural signature.

Table 3-54. Average U-233,234/U-238 Ratios for Analytical Results in CY 1997-October 13, 2005

Location	Samples (N) <sup>a</sup>	Average U-233,234/U-238 Ratio
GS01	53	1.3
GS03	78	1.2
GS05	NA	NA
GS08	118	1.1
GS10	266	1.1
GS11	89	1.0
GS13	68	1.1
GS31	26	0.9
GS51	26	1.0
GS59	31	1.3
PLFSYSEFF	NA	NA
SW018	33	0.6
SW027	71	0.8
SW093	284	1.0

<sup>a</sup>Number of samples where both U-233,234 and U-238 were greater than 0.025 pCi/L Bold-face type = POC or POE

NA = Analyte not sampled

Table 3–55. Post-Closure Average U-233,234/U-238 Ratios for Analytical Results (October 13, 2005–December 31, 2008)

Location	Samples (N) <sup>a</sup>	Average U-233,234/U-238 Ratio
GS01	37	1.3
GS03	19	1.2
GS05	24	1.5
GS08	8	1.1
GS10	53	1.1
GS11	10	1.1
GS13	32	1.1
GS31	*	*
GS51	NA	NA
GS59	24	1.5
PLFSYSEFF	13	1.4
SW018	NA	NA
SW027	1	1.1
SW093	47	1.2

<sup>a</sup>Number of samples where both U-233,234 and U-238 were greater than 0.025 pCi/L

Bold-face type = POC or POE

NA = Analyte not sampled

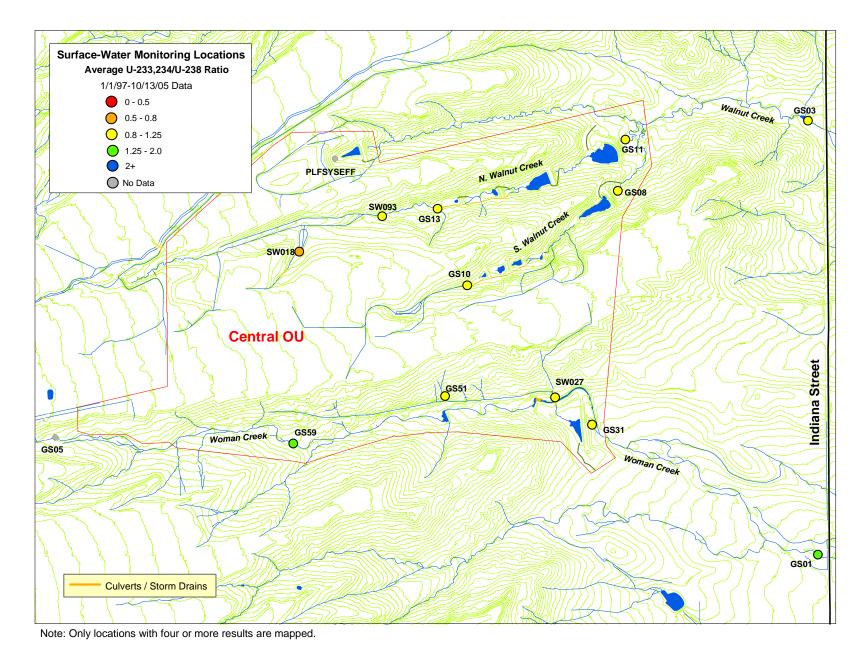


Figure 3–107. Average U-233,234/U-238 Ratios for CY 1997–October 13, 2005

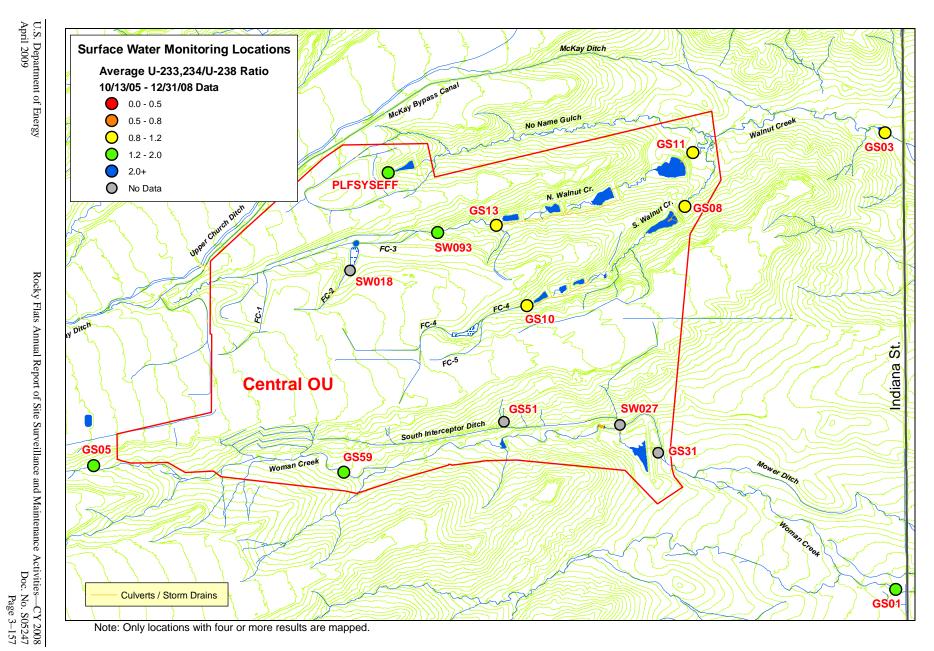


Figure 3-108. Post-Closure Average U-233,234/U-238 Ratios

#### POE Metals

The following summaries include all results that were not rejected through the validation process. Data are generally presented to decimal places as reported by the laboratories. Accuracy should not be inferred; minimum detectable concentrations, activities, and analytical errors are often greater than the precision presented. When an "undetect" is returned from the laboratory for metals analyses, one-half the detection limit is used for calculation purposes. When a sample has a corresponding field duplicate, the value used in calculations is the arithmetic average of the "real" value and the "duplicate." When a sample has multiple "real" analyses (Site-requested "reruns"), the value used in calculations is the arithmetic average of the multiple "real" analyses.

Table 3–56, Table 3–57, Table 3–58, Table 3–59, Table 3–60, and Table 3–61 present summary statistics for the POE metals. All three POEs generally show reduced metals concentrations post-closure.

Analyte	Samples (N)	Undetect	Median (μg/L)	85th Percentile (μg/L)	Maximum (μg/L)
Total Be	263	32.3%	0.12	0.63	3.40
Dissolved Cd	259	59.1%	0.05	0.15	1.00
Total Cr	264	13.3%	2.40	9.72	80.10
Dissolved Ag	258	88.8%	0.11	0.18	1.10

Table 3–57. Post-Closure Summary Statistics for POE Metals Results from GS10 (October 13, 2005–December 31, 2008)

Analyte	Samples (N)	Undetect	Median (μg/L)	85th Percentile (μg/L)	Maximum (μg/L)
Total Be	53	100%	0.50	0.50	0.50
Dissolved Cd	53	88.7%	0.06	0.06	0.34
Total Cr	53	79.2%	0.50	1.82	7.10
Dissolved Ag	53	98.1%	0.10	0.10	0.20

Table 3–58. Summary Statistics for POE Metals Results from SW027 in CY 1997–October 13, 2005

Analyte	Samples (N)	Undetect	Median (μg/L)	85th Percentile (μg/L)	Maximum (μg/L)
Total Be	70	45.7%	0.09	0.41	1.30
Dissolved Cd	70	68.6%	0.05	0.13	0.70
Total Cr	70	8.6%	1.70	4.03	31.2
Dissolved Ag	68	85.3%	0.12	0.24	0.72

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Arithmetic averaging of metal pairs is performed only when the RPD is less than 100 percent. If the RPD is greater than or equal to 100 percent, the metal results are determined to be nonrepresentative. The results are then not used for the calculation of summary statistics.

Table 3–59. Post-Closure Summary Statistics for POE Metals Results from SW027 (October 13, 2005–December 31, 2008)

Analyte	Samples (N)	Undetect	Median (μg/L)	85th Percentile (μg/L)	Maximum (μg/L)
Total Be	1	1	0.50	NA	0.50
Dissolved Cd	1	1	0.05	NA	0.05
Total Cr	1	1	0.50	NA	0.50
Dissolved Ag	1	1	0.10	NA	0.10

Notes: NA = not applicable

Table 3-60. Summary Statistics for POE Metals Results from SW093 in CY 1997-October 13, 2005

Analyte	Samples (N)	Undetect	Median (μg/L)	85th Percentile (μg/L)	Maximum (μg/L)
Total Be	284	35.2%	0.11	0.55	2.10
Dissolved Cd	284	68.7%	0.05	0.14	2.20
Total Cr	283	16.3%	2.00	7.40	34.90
Dissolved Ag	280	89.6%	0.10	0.18	1.03

Table 3–61. Post-Closure Summary Statistics for POE Metals Results from SW093 (October 13, 2005–December 31, 2008)

Analyte	Samples (N)	Undetect	Median (μg/L)	85th Percentile (μg/L)	Maximum (μg/L)
Total Be	47	100.0%	0.50	0.50	0.50
Dissolved Cd	47	85.1%	0.05	0.06	0.24
Total Cr	47	66.0%	1.00	1.52	16.1
Dissolved Ag	47	100.0%	0.10	0.10	0.10

## 3.1.4.2 Surface-Water Loading Analysis

This section provides a summary of radionuclide loads (Am, Pu, and total U) for RFCA POEs and POCs. These locations collect continuous flow-paced composite samples for laboratory analysis. The nature of the continuous sampling during all flow conditions allows for more accurate load estimations compared to storm-event or grab sampling.

This loading analysis should not be confused with demonstration of compliance at POCs and POEs. Compliance is demonstrated based on water activity (essentially concentration in pCi/L) in comparison to applicable surface-water standards (see Section 3.1.2.1 and Section 3.1.2.2). This loading analysis is presented to show changes in the transport of Pu, Am, and U following Site closure. These changes in load, in conjunction with the successful demonstration of compliance, can be used to support conclusions regarding the success and continued performance of the remedy.

To calculate load, the activity for each composite sample (pCi/L) is multiplied by the corresponding stream discharge (liters [L]) during the composite sample period, to yield the load (pCi). The total pCi value is then converted to micrograms ( $\mu$ g) using the conversion factors in Table 3–62.<sup>22</sup> A detailed description of the method for load estimation is given in Appendix B.<sup>23</sup>

Table 3-62. Activity to Mass Conversion Factors for Pu, Am, and U Isotopes

Analyte	Mass/Activity (g/Ci)
Pu-239,240	14.085
Am-241	0.292
U-233,234	1.6 E+02
U-235	4.63 E+05
U-238	2.98 E+06

The Pu-239,240 conversion factor was derived from Table 2.7.2-2 in the April 1980 *Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final Statement to ERDA 1545-D)*, Rocky Flats Plant Site. The conversion factors for Am-241, U-233,234, U-235, and U-238 were taken from Title 40 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 302.4 (40 CFR 302.4), Appendix B, October 7, 2000.<sup>24</sup>

## Site and Refuge Area

This section summarizes the calculated overall Pu and Am loads for select locations. Total U data collection began at GS01 and GS03 just prior to CY 2003, as such only CY 2003–2008 data are shown. The following points are noted:

- Figure 3–109, Figure 3–110, Figure 3–111, and Figure 3–112 show a significant reduction in average annual Pu and Am load and activity from the COU, the terminal ponds, and Walnut Creek at Indiana Street post-closure. The reductions are generally an order of magnitude for all locations affected directly by the former IA. For lower Woman Creek, however, loads and activities are generally unchanged. This is likely due to transport of diffuse, low-level contamination in the much larger flow volumes measured at GS01, a location not significantly affected by the former IA. The post-closure volume-weighted average Pu and Am activities of 0.006 and 0.003 pCi/L, respectively, at GS01 are significantly below the standard of 0.15 pCi/L for each analyte.
- For both Pu and Am, remedial actions, removal of impervious surfaces (reducing runoff), revegetation, and erosion control efforts have significantly improved water quality.
- Figure 3–113 and Figure 3–114 show a measurable increase in average annual total U<sup>25</sup> activity in Walnut Creek post-closure. This increase is likely due to the reduction of runoff and the corresponding proportional increase of groundwater seepage in streamflow with relatively high concentrations of naturally occurring U. Conversely, the reduction in overall streamflows has resulted in decreased loads. For lower Woman Creek, however, loads and activities have changed to a lesser extent. This is likely due to transport of naturally occurring U in the much larger flow volumes measured at GS01, a location not significantly affected by the former IA.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> In the following tables and plots, values are rounded for presentation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Data are generally presented at varying precision for presentation. Accuracy should not be inferred; both analytical and flow measurement error have not been quantified in this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> The U-234 conversion factor was used to represent U-233,234 due to the small relative abundance of U-233.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Total U is calculated as the sum of individual isotopes: U-233,234 + U-235 + U-238.



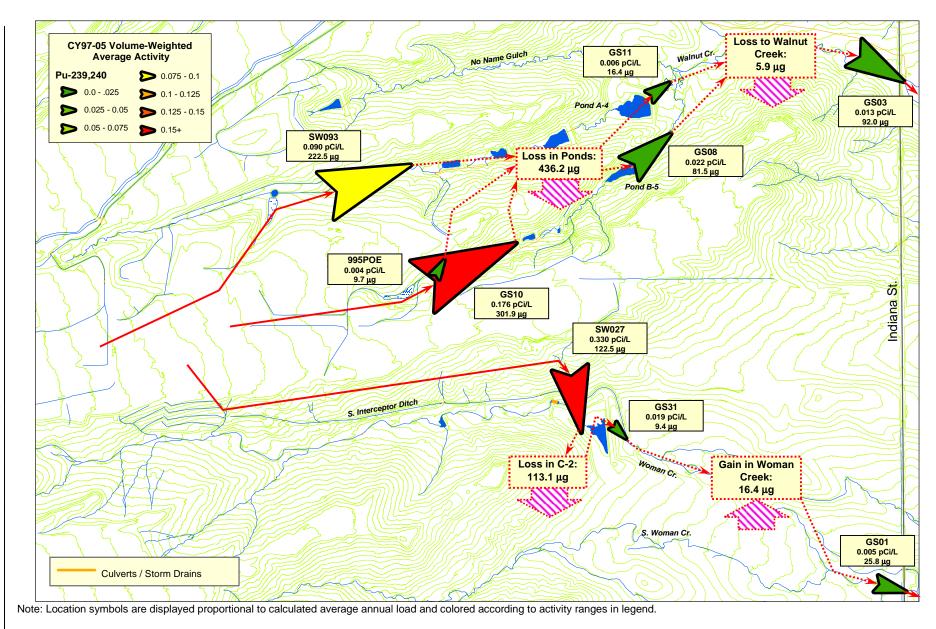


Figure 3–109. Relative Average Annual Pu Loading Schematic: CY 1997–2005

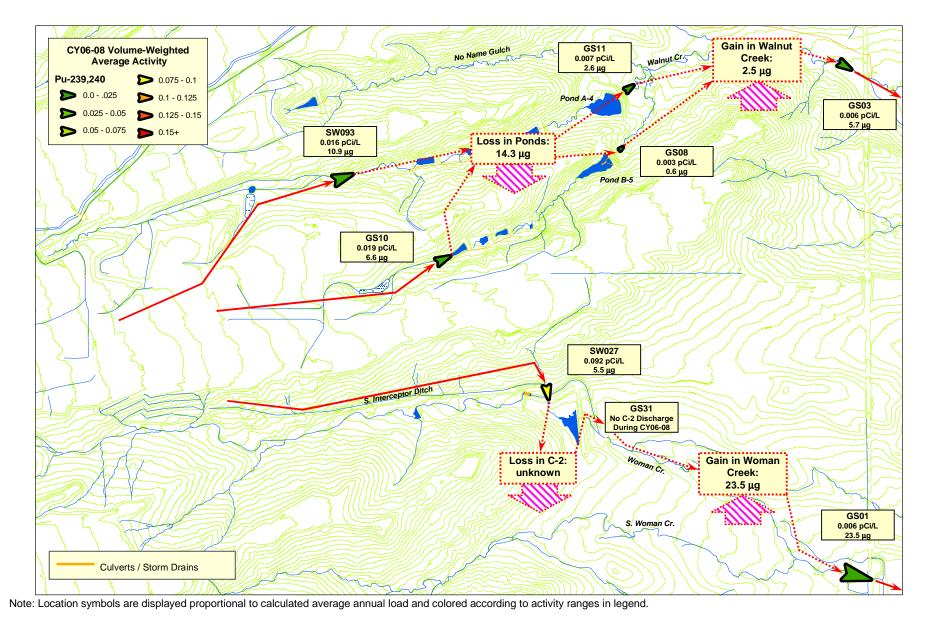


Figure 3–110. Relative Average Annual Pu Loading Schematic: CY 2006–2008

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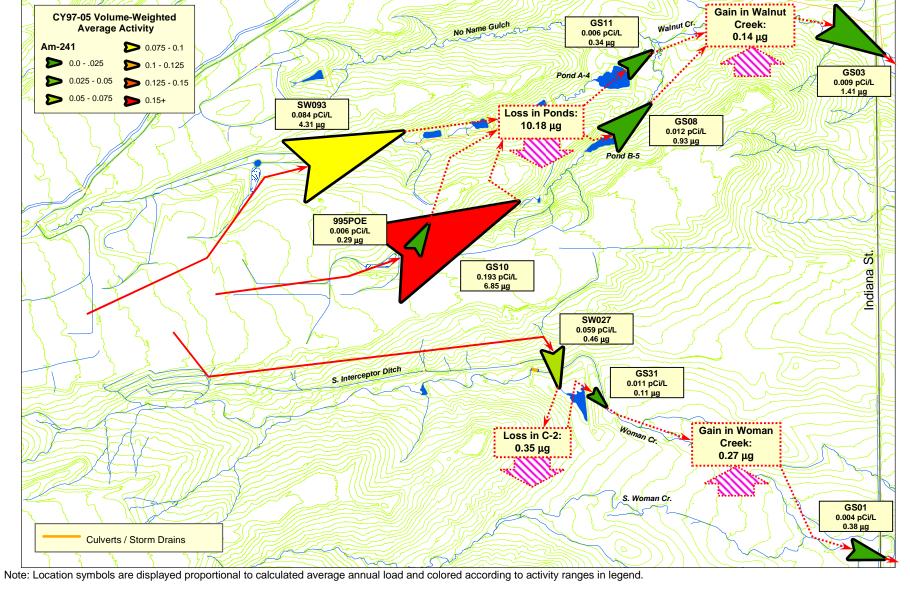


Figure 3–111. Relative Average Annual Am Loading Schematic: CY 1997–2005

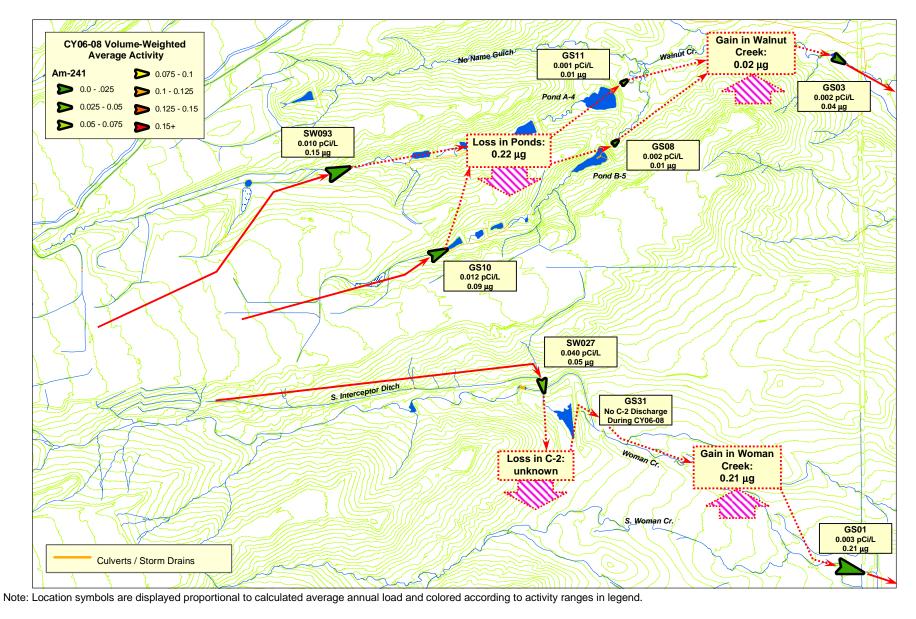


Figure 3–112. Relative Average Annual Am Loading Schematic: CY 2006–2008

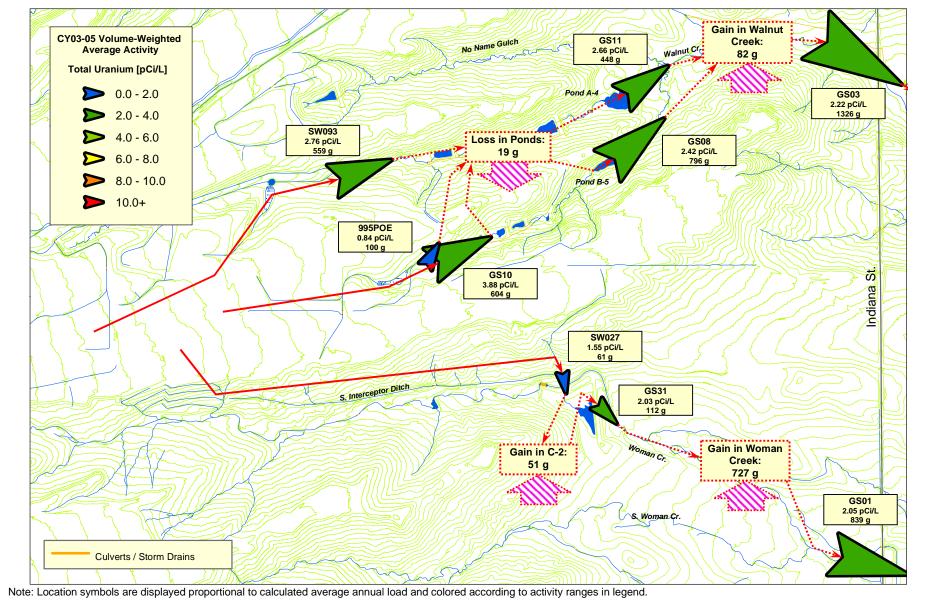


Figure 3–113. Relative Average Annual Total U Loading Schematic: CY 2003–2005

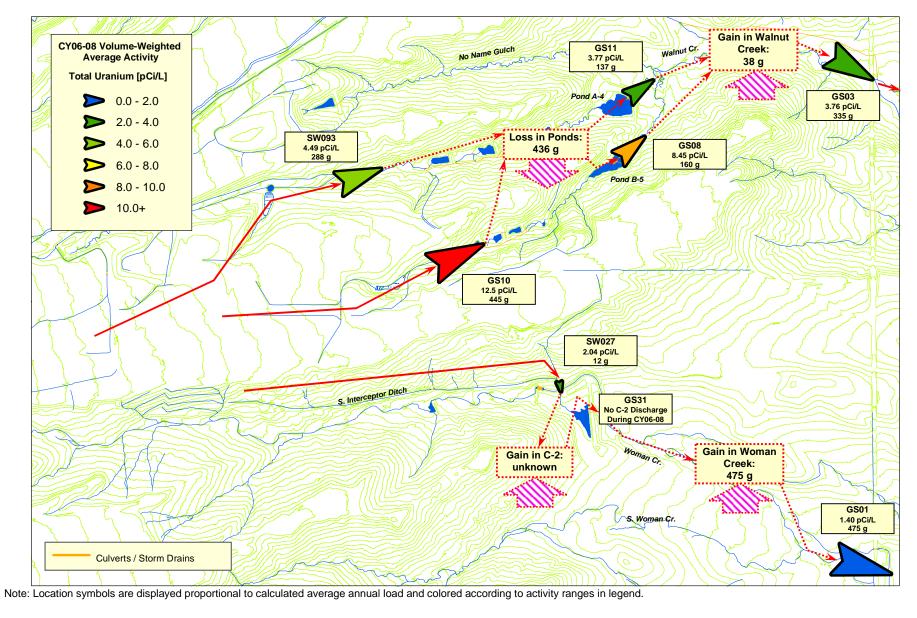


Figure 3–114. Relative Average Annual Total U Loading Schematic: CY 2006–2008

## Indiana Street POCs

This section summarizes the calculated Pu and Am loads from Walnut and Woman Creeks at Indiana Street. Figure 3–115, Figure 3–116, Figure 3–117, Figure 3–118, Figure 3–119, Figure 3–120, and Figure 3–121, as well as Table 3–63 and Table 3–64 present the load data. The following points are noted:

- Walnut Creek accounts for nearly 80 percent of both the Pu (Figure 3–117) and Am (Figure 3–119) loads at Indiana Street pre-closure. However, post-closure these proportions are reversed due to the reduction in runoff and transport due to the effectiveness of remedial actions, revegetation, and erosion control measures.
- Both Pu and Am loads have decreased in recent years as Site closure activities have reduced discharge volumes and eliminated source terms (Figure 3–115).
- Figure 3–116 and Figure 3–118 show a significant post-closure reduction in both Pu and Am loads at Walnut Creek and Indiana Street.
- The somewhat higher CY 2007 Pu and Am loads in Woman Creek at Indiana Street (Figure 3–116 and Figure 3–118) can be attributed to high flow volumes at GS01.<sup>26</sup> Post-closure average annual volume-weighted Pu and Am activities at GS01 were 0.006 and 0.003 pCi/L, respectively.
- Walnut Creek accounts for 61 percent of the pre-closure and 41 percent of the post-closure U loads at Indiana Street (Figure 3–121). Although U activity has increased in Walnut Creek post-closure, reduced flow volumes have resulted in decreased loads comparable to pre-closure loads.

Tahla 3_63	Off-Sita Pulano	l Am I nade fro	m Walnut and Won	nan Craaks: CV 10	207_2002

Calendar	Pu-239,240 (μg)			Am-241 (μg)		
Year	Walnut Creek	Woman Creek	Total	Walnut Creek	Woman Creek	Total
1997	262.4	47.9	310.3	2.99	0.40	3.39
1998	172.2	55.4	227.6	2.66	0.99	3.65
1999	150.2	56.7	206.9	1.83	0.75	2.57
2000	26.0	6.1	32.1	0.74	0.18	0.92
2001	58.6	22.4	81.0	0.63	0.30	0.93
2002	37.4	0.8	38.2	0.37	0.03	0.40
2003	57.6	25.9	83.5	1.07	0.34	1.41
2004	33.1	4.7	37.8	0.70	0.15	0.86
2005	30.3	12.5	42.8	1.67	0.30	1.97
2006	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.13	0.13
2007	17.2	68.0	85.1	0.12	0.49	0.60
2008	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.00	0.02	0.02
Total	844.9	302.8	1147.7	12.79	4.06	16.85

Note: During CY 1997, flows from Woman Creek were routinely diverted to Mower Ditch for subsequent monitoring at GS02. Therefore, the load calculated for Woman Creek at Indiana Street (GS01) includes the water that was measured at GS02. The estimated load diverted to GS02 is calculated by multiplying the CY 1997 volume-weighted activities at GS01 by the streamflow volume measured at GS02, and converting for units. This diverted load is then added to the calculated load at GS01 to obtain the total CY 1997 load at GS01. For subsequent water years, the Mower diversion structure has been upgraded and configured to prevent Woman Creek flows from entering the Mower Ditch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Measured flow volumes at GS01 in CY 2007 were the highest recorded to date. These volumes are attributed to a combination of large snow events and extensive flood irrigation from Rocky Flats Lake.

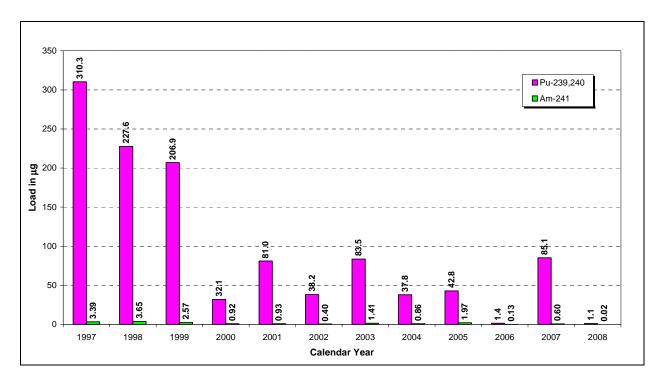


Figure 3–115. Combined Annual Pu and Am Loads from Walnut and Woman Creeks: CY 1997–2008

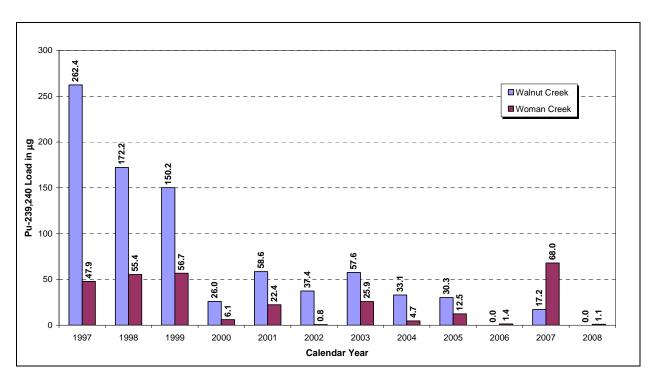


Figure 3-116. Annual Pu Loads from Walnut and Woman Creeks: CY 1997-2008

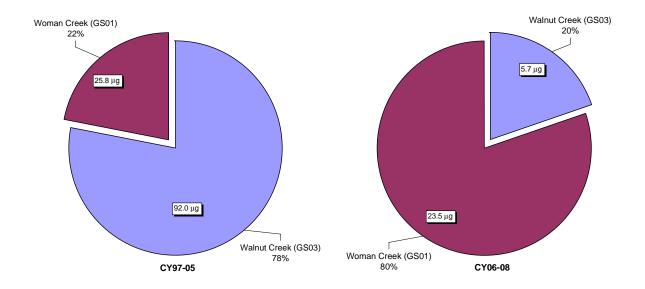


Figure 3-117. Relative Average Annual Pu Load Totals from Walnut and Woman Creeks

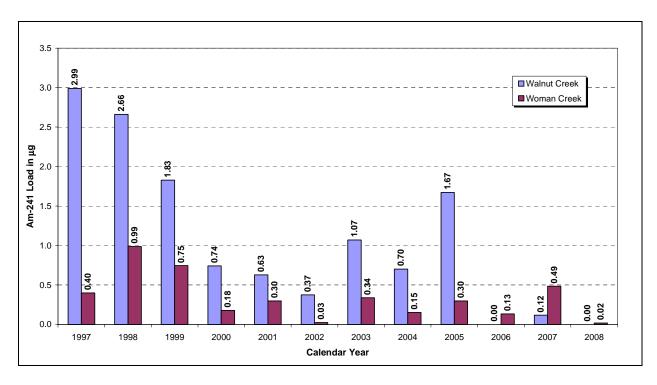


Figure 3–118. Annual Am Loads from Walnut and Woman Creeks: CY 1997–2008

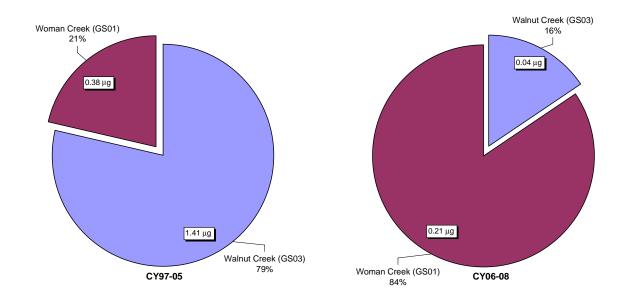


Figure 3–119. Relative Average Annual Am Load Totals from Walnut and Woman Creeks

Table 3-64. Total U Loads from Walnut and Woman Creeks: CY 2003-2008

Calendar Year	Total U (g)				
Calefidal Teal	Walnut Creek	Woman Creek	Total		
2003	1,751	790	2,541		
2004	744	808	1,551		
2005	1,482	918	2,400		
2006	0 No flow	235	235		
2007	1,005	1,016	2,021		
2008	0	174	174		
Total	4,982	3,941	8,923		

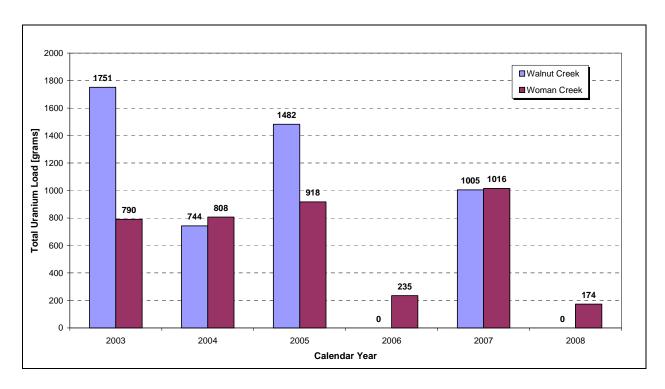


Figure 3-120. Annual Total U Loads from Walnut and Woman Creeks: CY 2003-2008

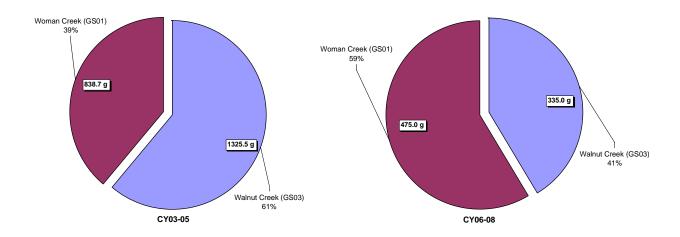


Figure 3-121. Relative Average Annual Total U Load Totals from Walnut and Woman Creeks

## Lower Walnut Creek

This section summarizes the calculated Pu and Am loads in Walnut Creek at GS03 (Walnut Creek and Indiana Street), GS08 (Pond B-5 outlet), and GS11 (Pond A-4 outlet). The data are presented in Table 3–65, Table 3–66, and Table 3–67, and depicted on Figure 3–122, Figure 3–123, Figure 3–124, Figure 3–125, Figure 3–126, Figure 3–127, and Figure 3–128. Total

U data collection at GS03 began on November 5, 2002; as such only CY 2003–2008 data are shown. The following points are noted:

- Annual Pu and Am loads vary by up to two orders of magnitude year to year (Figure 3–123 and Figure 3–125). The significant annual variability in Pu and Am loads is likely due to water-quality variation during active closure and the very low measured activities with the inherent analytical error at such low levels.
- Pu and Am loads appear to be decreasing at GS03 (Figure 3–122). The slight increase in Am loads at GS03 during CY 2005 is due to increased Am contributions to the A-Series Ponds related to the decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) of B771. Treatment of Pond A-4 water was successful in reducing Am levels well below the applicable standard (0.15 pCi/L), but the Am activity of the discharged water was somewhat higher than normal. Pond B-5 also showed some increased Am activity due to temporarily increased Am load associated with solids transport resulting from the construction of FC-4. These slightly higher Am activities were subsequently also measured at GS03.
- Annual Pu and Am loads for all locations have been reduced significantly post-closure (Figure 3–123 and Figure 3–125) due to the reduction in runoff and transport due to the effectiveness of remedial actions, revegetation, and erosion control measures.
- Pre-closure Pu and Am loads from Pond B-5 are significantly greater than loads from Pond A-4 (Table 3–65 and Table 3–66), a result of both higher activities and larger discharge volumes.
- Total Pu loads from Ponds A-4 and B-5 for the entire period of 1997 through 2008 are marginally greater than the loads at GS03 (Table 3–65), indicating a small net loss of load to the Walnut Creek streambed below Ponds A-4 and B-5.
- Total Am loads from Ponds A-4 and B-5 for the entire period of 1997 through 2008 are marginally less than the loads at GS03 (Table 3–66), indicating a small net gain of load from tributaries and the Walnut Creek streambed below Ponds A-4 and B-5.
- Total U loads from Ponds A-4 and B-5 are slightly less than the loads at GS03 (Figure 3–128), indicating a small net gain of load from tributaries and the Walnut Creek streambed below Ponds A-4 and B-5.

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Table 3-65. Pu Loads at GS03, GS08, and GS11: CY 1997-2008

		Pu-239,2	240 (μg)	
Calendar Year	Pond A-4 (GS11)	Pond B-5 (GS08)	Walnut Creek Terminal Ponds Total	POC GS03
1997	59.2	8.8	68.0	262.4
1998	20.0	22.4	42.4	172.2
1999	23.8	261.4	285.2	150.2
2000	28.4	244.6	273.0	26.0
2001	4.7	32.3	37.0	58.6
2002	0.1	7.8	7.9	37.4
2003	7.3	111.5	118.8	57.6
2004	2.2	27.1	29.3	33.1
2005	2.2	17.9	20.1	30.3
2006	0.0; No A-4 discharge	0.0; No B-5 discharge	0.0	0.0 No flow
2007	7.8	1.9	9.6	17.2
2008	0.0; No A-4 discharge	0.0; No B-5 discharge	0.0	0.0 No flow
Total	155.7	735.7	891.4	844.9

Notes: NA = not applicable

Table 3-66. Am Loads at GS03, GS08, and GS11: CY 1997-2008

		Am-24	1 (μg)	
Calendar Year	Pond A-4 (GS11)	Pond B-5 (GS08)	Walnut Creek Terminal Ponds Total	POC GS03
1997	0.70	0.25	0.95	2.99
1998	1.25	0.35	1.60	2.66
1999	0.20	1.81	2.01	1.83
2000	0.02	3.14	3.16	0.74
2001	0.11	0.46	0.57	0.63
2002	0.04	0.25	0.29	0.37
2003	0.18	0.54	0.72	1.07
2004	0.14	0.58	0.73	0.70
2005	0.43	0.97	1.39	1.67
2006	0.0 No A-4 discharge	0.0; No B-5 discharge	0.00	0.0 No flow
2007	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.12
2008	0.0 No A-4 discharge	0.0; No B-5 discharge	0.00	0.0 No flow
Total	3.10	8.38	11.48	12.79

Notes: NA = not applicable

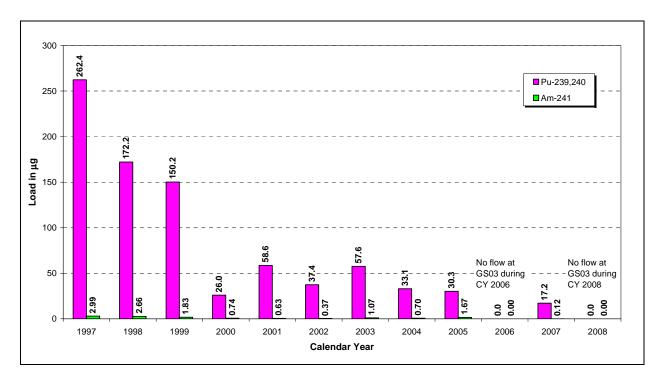


Figure 3-122. Annual Pu and Am Loads at GS03: CY 1997-2008

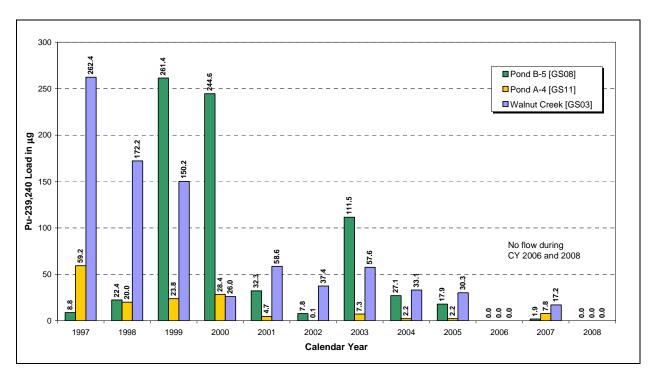


Figure 3–123. Annual Pu Loads at GS03, GS08, and GS11: CY 1997–2008

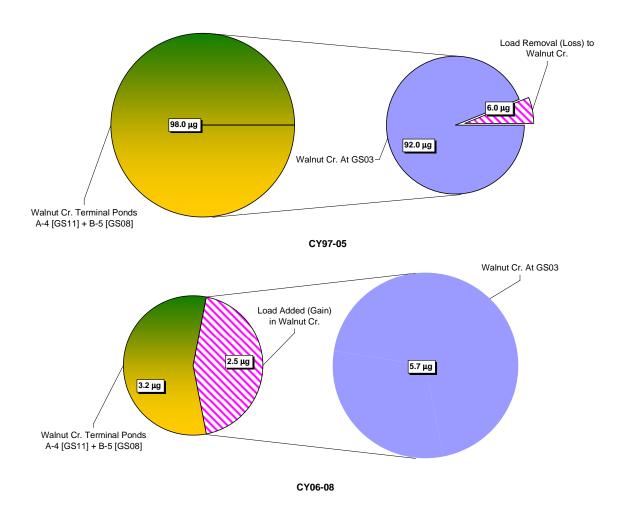


Figure 3-124. Relative Average Annual Pu Load Totals at GS03, GS08, and GS11

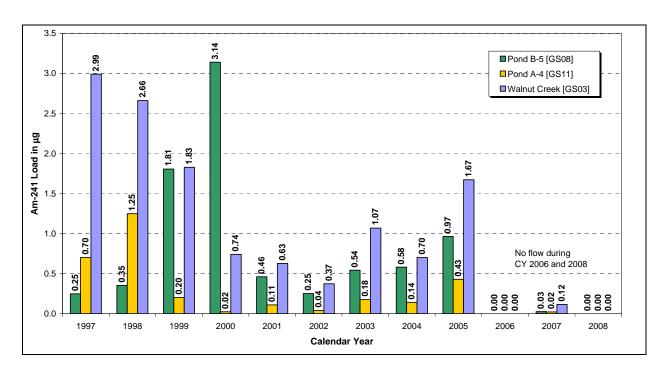


Figure 3–125. Annual Am Loads at GS03, GS08, and GS11: CY 1997–2008

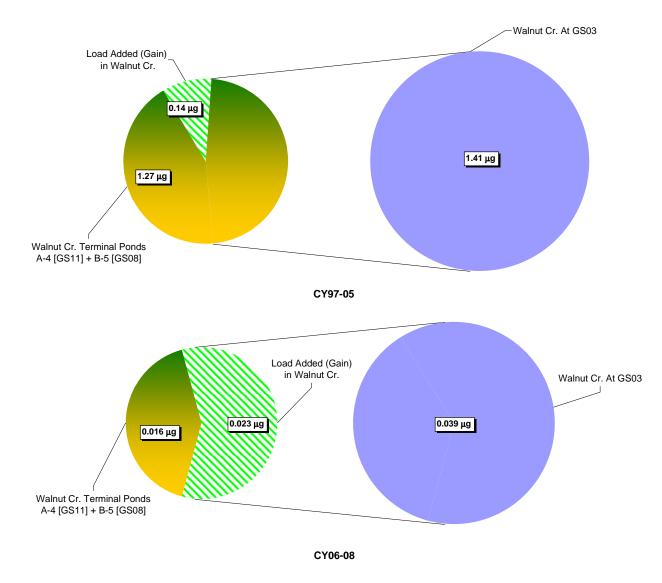


Figure 3-126. Relative Average Annual Am Load Totals at GS03, GS08, and GS11

Table 3-67. Total U Loads at GS03, GS08, and GS11: CY 2003-2008

	Total U (g)				
Calendar Year	Pond A-4 (GS11)	Pond B-5 (GS08)	Walnut Creek Terminal Ponds Total	POC GS03	
2003	865	610	1,474	1,751	
2004	316	390	705	744	
2005	165	1,389	1,554	1,482	
2006	0; No A-4 discharge	0; No B-5 discharge	0	0 No flow	
2007	411	481	892	1,005	
2008	0; No A-4 discharge	0; No B-5 discharge	0	0 No flow	
Total	1,756	2,870	4,625	4,982	

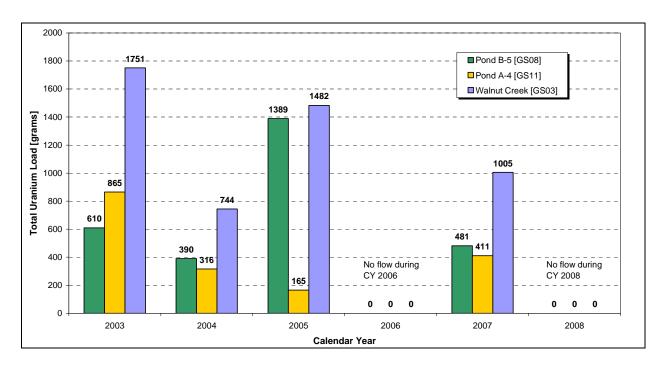


Figure 3–127. Annual Total U Loads at GS03, GS08, and GS11: CY 2003–2008

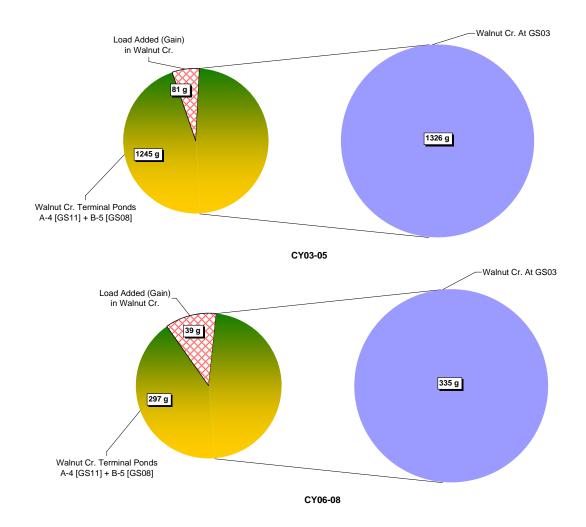


Figure 3–128. Relative Average Annual Total U Load Totals at GS03, GS08, and GS11

#### Lower Woman Creek

This section summarizes the calculated Pu and Am loads in Woman Creek at GS01 (Woman Creek at Indiana Street) and GS31 (Pond C-2 outlet). The data are presented in Table 3–68, Table 3–69, and Table 3–70, and depicted on Figure 3–129, Figure 3–130, Figure 3–131, Figure 3–132, Figure 3–133, Figure 3–134, and Figure 3–135. Total U data collection began at GS01 on February 3, 2003, as such only CY 2003–2008 data are shown. The following points are noted:

- Annual Pu and Am loads generally vary by up to two orders of magnitude year to year (Figure 3–130 and Figure 3–132). The significant annual variability in Pu and Am loads is likely due to large fluctuations in stream discharge volumes and the very low measured activities with inherent analytical error at such low levels.
- Pu and Am loads generally appear to be decreasing at GS01 (Figure 3–129). However, during CY 2007, there is a measurable load increase. This increase can be attributed to larger than normal flow volumes, and not increases in activity.
- Total Pu loads from Pond C-2 are less than the loads at GS01 (Table 3–68 and Figure 3–131), indicating a gain of load from the Woman Creek drainage.

- Total Am loads from Pond C-2 are less than the loads at GS01 (Table 3–69 and Figure 3–133), also indicating a gain of load from the Woman Creek drainage.
- Total CY 2003–2008 U load from Pond C-2 is significantly less than the load at GS01 (Table 3–70), indicating a gain of load from naturally occurring U in the Woman Creek drainage.

Table 3-68. Pu Loads at GS01 and GS31: CY 1997-2008

Calendar Year	Pu-239,240 (μg)			
Calcilual Teal	Pond C-2 (GS31)	POC GS01		
1997	16.7	47.9		
1998	2.2	55.4		
1999	26.9	56.7		
2000	0.0; No C-2 discharge	6.1		
2001	11.0	22.4		
2002	0.2	0.8		
2003	11.0	25.9		
2004	11.5	4.7		
2005	5.0	12.5		
2006	0.0; No C-2 discharge	1.4		
2007	0.0; No C-2 discharge	68.0		
2008	0.0; No C-2 discharge			
Total	84.5	302.8		

Note: During CY 1997 (through September 30, 1997), flows from Woman Creek were routinely diverted to Mower Ditch for subsequent monitoring at GS02 (discontinued location). Therefore, the load calculated for Woman Creek at Indiana Street (GS01) includes the water that was measured at GS02. The estimated load diverted to GS02 is calculated by multiplying the CY 1997 volume-weighted activities at GS01 by the streamflow volume measured at GS02, and converting for units. This diverted load is then added to the calculated load at GS01 to obtain the total CY 1997 load at GS01. For subsequent water years, the Mower diversion structure has been upgraded and configured to prevent Woman Creek flows from entering the Mower Ditch.

Table 3-69. Am Loads at GS01 and GS31: CY 1997-2008

Calendar Year	Am-241 (μg)		
Calcilual Teal	Pond C-2 (GS31)	POC GS01	
1997	0.17	0.40	
1998	0.27	0.99	
1999	0.13	0.75	
2000	0.00; No C-2 discharge	0.18	
2001	0.14	0.30	
2002	<0.01	0.03	
2003	0.09	0.34	
2004	0.11	0.15	
2005	0.04	0.30	
2006	0.0; No C-2 discharge	0.13	
2007	0.0; No C-2 discharge	0.49	
2008	0.0; No C-2 discharge	0.02	
Total	0.96	4.06	

Note: During CY 1997 (through September 30, 1997), flows from Woman Creek were routinely diverted to Mower Ditch for subsequent monitoring at GS02 (discontinued location). Therefore, the load calculated for Woman Creek at Indiana Street (GS01) includes the water that was measured at GS02. The estimated load diverted to GS02 is calculated by multiplying the CY 1997 volume-weighted activities at GS01 by the streamflow volume measured at GS02, and converting for units. This diverted load is then added to the calculated load at GS01 to obtain the total CY 1997 load at GS01. For subsequent water years, the Mower diversion structure has been upgraded and configured to prevent Woman Creek flows from entering the Mower Ditch.

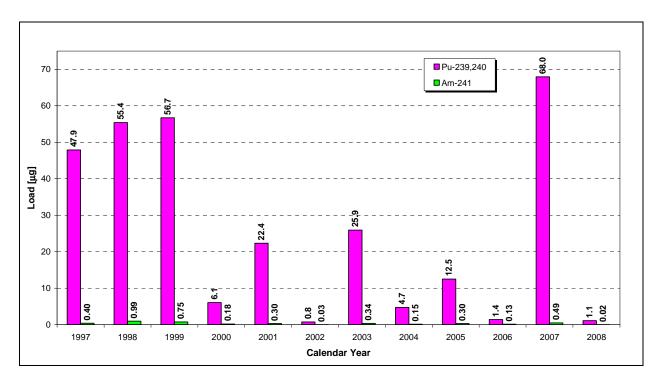


Figure 3-129. Annual Pu and Am Loads at GS01: CY 1997-2008

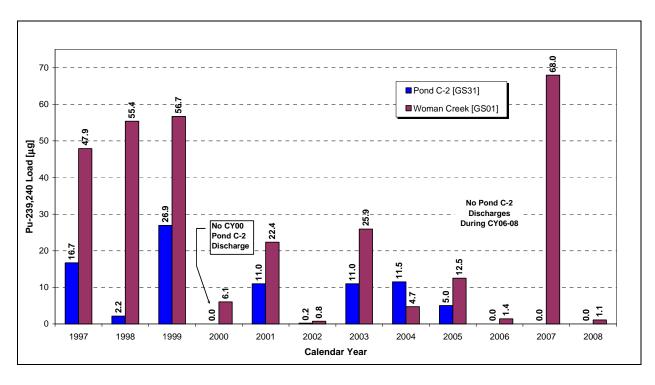


Figure 3-130. Annual Pu Loads at GS01 and GS31: CY 1997-2008

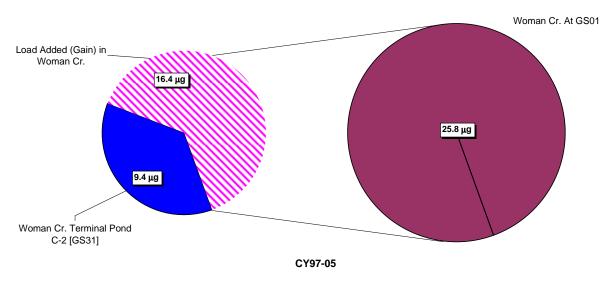


Figure 3–131. Relative Average Annual Pu Load Totals at GS01 and GS31: CY 1997–2005

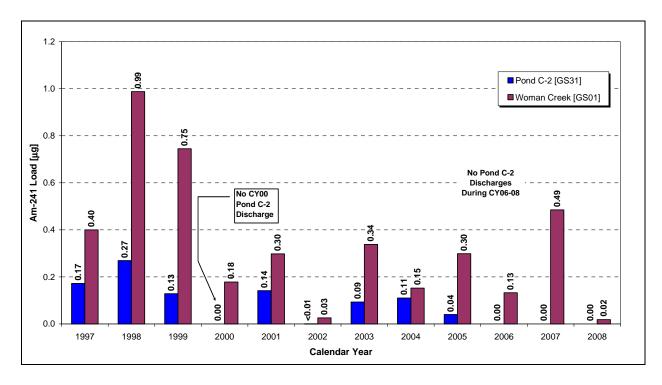


Figure 3-132. Annual Am Loads at GS01 and GS31: CY 1997-2008

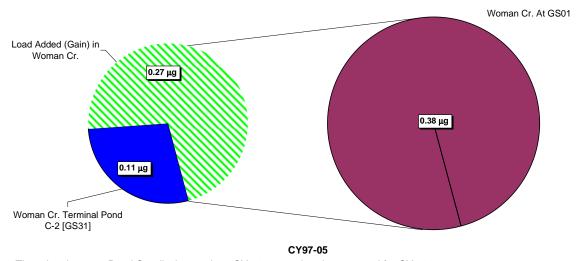


Figure 3–133. Relative Average Annual Am Load Totals at GS01 and GS31: CY 1997–2005

Table 3-70. Total U Loads at GS01 and GS31: CY 2003-2008

Calendar Year	Total U (g)			
Calcildai reai	Pond C-2 (GS31)	POC GS01		
2003	129	790		
2004	92	808		
2005	115	918		
2006	0; No C-2 discharge	235		
2007	0; No C-2 discharge	1,016		
2008	0; No C-2 discharge	174		
Total	336	3,941		

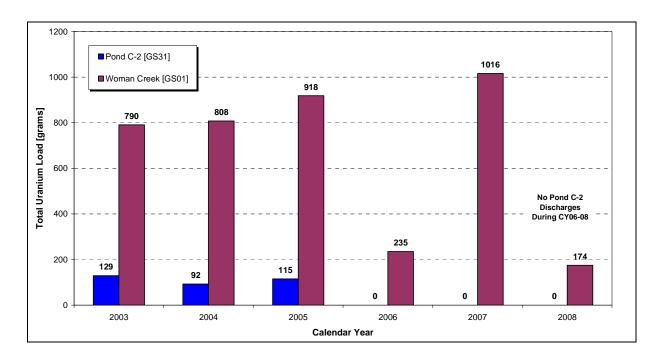


Figure 3-134. Annual Total U Loads at GS01 and GS31: CY 2003-2008

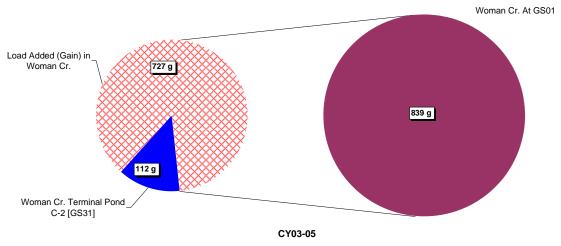


Figure 3–135. Relative Average Annual Total U Load Totals at GS01 and GS31: CY 2003–2005

## Terminal Ponds A-4, B-5, and C-2

This section summarizes the calculated Pu, Am, and total U loads from terminal Ponds A-4, B-5, and C-2. The data are presented in Table 3–71 and Table 3–72, and depicted on Figure 3–136, Figure 3–137, Figure 3–138, Figure 3–139, Figure 3–140, and Figure 3–141. The following points are noted:

- Annual Pu and Am loads vary significantly year to year (Figure 3–136 and Figure 3–138).
   A general reduction in Pu and Am loads is noted during active closure, with a significant reduction post-closure due to the reduction in runoff and transport attributed to the effectiveness of remedial actions, revegetation, and erosion control measures.
- Pond B-5 accounts for most (76 percent) of the Pu load from the terminal ponds (Figure 3–137) pre-closure. With the reduction of both discharge volume and activity, Pond B-5 accounts for 19 percent of the post-closure load.
- Pond B-5 accounts for most (67 percent) of the Am load from the terminal ponds (Figure 3–139). With the reduction of both discharge volume and activity, Pond B-5 accounts for 52 percent of the post-closure load.
- Pond A-4 accounts for a slim majority (47 percent) of the total U loads from the terminal ponds (Figure 3–141) pre-closure. With the increased U activities in South Walnut Creek post-closure, Pond B-5 accounts for most of the load (54 percent).

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Table 3–71. Pu and Am Loads from Terminal Ponds A-4, B-5, and C-2: CY 1997–2008

Calendar		Pu-239,240 (μ	.g)		Am-241 (μg	)
Year	Pond A-4 (GS11)	Pond B-5 (GS08)	Pond C-2 (GS31)	Pond A-4 (GS11)	Pond B-5 (GS08)	Pond C-2 (GS31)
1997	59.2	8.8	16.7	0.70	0.25	0.17
1998	20.0	22.4	2.2	1.25	0.35	0.27
1999	23.8	261.4	26.9	0.20	1.81	0.13
2000	28.4	244.6	0.0; No C-2 discharge	0.02	3.14	0.00; No C-2 discharge
2001	4.7	32.3	11.0	0.11	0.46	0.14
2002	0.1	7.8	0.2	0.04	0.25	<0.01
2003	7.3	111.5	11.0	0.18	0.54	0.09
2004	2.2	27.1	11.5	0.14	0.58	0.11
2005	2.2	17.9	5.0	0.43	0.97	0.04
2006	0.0; No A-4 discharge	0.0; No B-5 discharge	0.0; No C-2 discharge	0.00; No A-4 discharge	0.00; No B-5 discharge	0.0; No C-2 discharge
2007	7.8	1.9	0.0; No C-2 discharge	0.02	0.03	0.0; No C-2 discharge
2008	0.0; No A-4 discharge	0.0; No B-5 discharge	0.0; No C-2 discharge	0.00; No A-4 discharge	0.00; No B-5 discharge	0.0; No C-2 discharge
Total	155.7	735.7	84.5	3.1	8.38	0.96

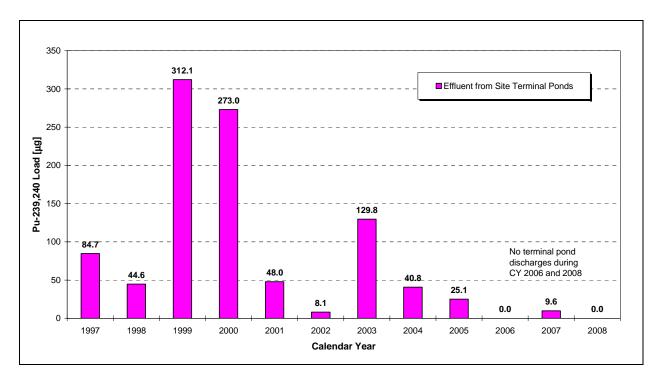


Figure 3-136. Annual Pu Loads from Terminal Ponds A-4, B-5, and C-2: CY 1997-2008

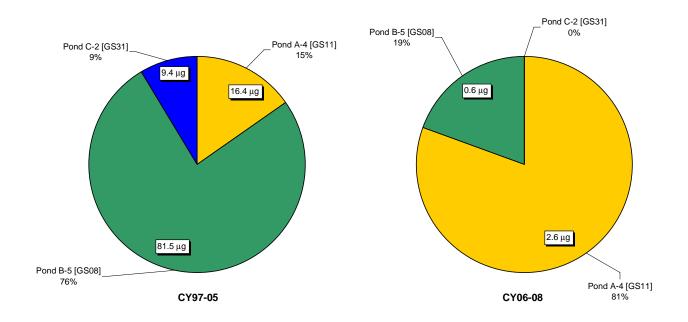


Figure 3-137. Relative Average Annual Pu Load Totals from Terminal Ponds A-4, B-5, and C-2

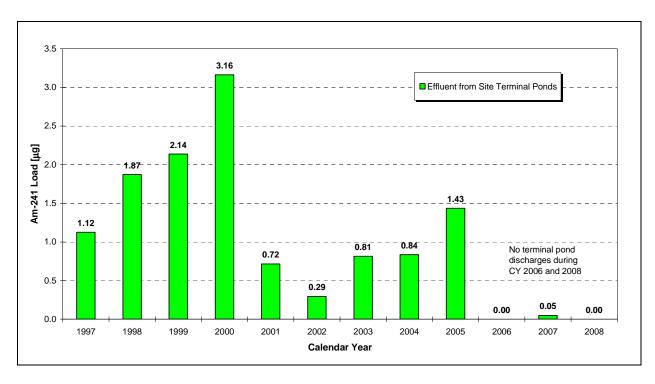


Figure 3–138. Annual Am Loads from Terminal Ponds A-4, B-5, and C-2: CY 1997–2008

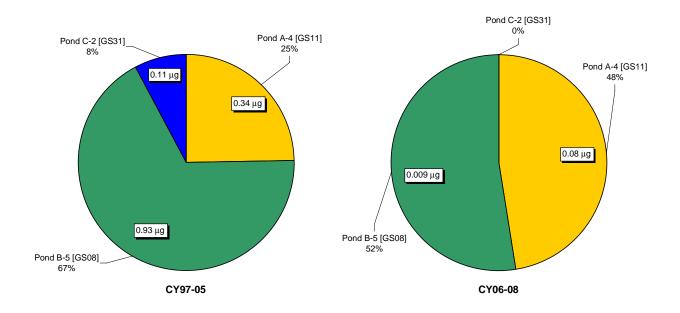


Figure 3-139. Relative Average Annual Am Load Totals from Terminal Ponds A-4, B-5, and C-2

Table 3-72. Total U Loads from Terminal Ponds A-4, B-5, and C-2: CY 1997-2008

Calendar Year	Total U (g)				
Caleffual Teal	Pond A-4 (GS11)	Pond B-5 (GS08)	Pond C-2 (GS31)		
1997	1,365	252	231		
1998	1,301	620	216		
1999	633	809	189		
2000	386	465	0; No C-2 discharge		
2001	564	639	67		
2002	132	258	1		
2003	865	610	129		
2004	316	390	92		
2005	165	1,389	115		
2006	0; No A-4 discharge	0; No B-5 discharge	0; No C-2 discharge		
2007	411	481	0; No C-2 discharge		
2008	0; No A-4 discharge	0; No B-5 discharge	0; No C-2 discharge		
Total	6,137	5,914	1,039		

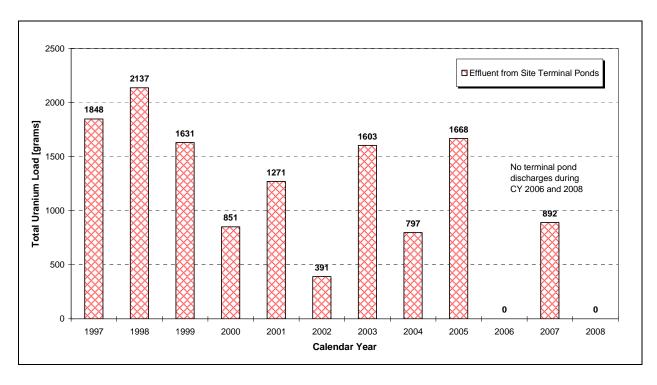


Figure 3-140. Annual Total U Loads from Terminal Ponds A-4, B-5, and C-2: CY 1997-2008

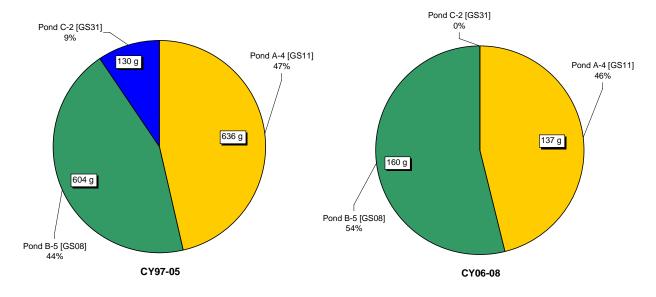


Figure 3-141. Relative Average Annual Total U Load Totals from Terminal Ponds A-4, B-5, and C-2

### A- and B-Series Ponds (POCs GS08 and GS11)

This section summarizes the calculated Pu, Am, and total U loads for the A- and B-Series Ponds. The data are presented in Table 3–73, Table 3–74, and Table 3–75, and depicted on Figure 3–142, Figure 3–143, Figure 3–144, Figure 3–145, Figure 3–146, Figure 3–147, Figure 3–148, and Figure 3–149. Since water transfers occurred between ponds pre-closure, the load analysis is performed for both pond series combined. The influent load sources are GS10

and the former WWTP (South Walnut; removed in November 2004), and SW093 (North Walnut). The effluent loads are GS08 (Pond B-5 outlet) and GS11 (Pond A-4 outlet). The following points are noted:

- Table 3–73 shows GS10 with the highest influent Pu load.
- A significant increase in Pu loads to the ponds is noted during CY 2004 due to increased solids transport resulting from active building demolition and soil disturbance (Figure 3–142). With the implementation of remedial actions, erosion controls, revegetation, and soil stabilization, a significant reduction is noted for CY 2006–2008.
- Table 3–74 shows GS10 with the highest influent Am load.
- A measurable increase in Am loads to the ponds is noted during CY 2004. This increase was partly due to increased solids transport resulting from active building demolition and soil disturbance (Figure 3–144). Increased Am loads at SW093 were primarily due to contributions from B771 D&D during the July 2004–November 2004 period. The pathway causing these increased loads was eliminated in December 2004. With the implementation of remedial actions, erosion controls, revegetation, and soil stabilization, a significant reduction is noted for CY 2006–2008.
- Annual Pu and Am loads vary significantly year to year (Figure 3–142 and Figure 3–144), primarily due to hydrologic and solids transport variation.
- Pre-closure (Figure 3–146), GS10 shows the highest influent total U activity, while SW093 shows the highest influent total U load (due to larger flow volumes at SW093). Post-closure (Figure 3–147), GS10 shows both the highest activity and load. It should be noted that although U activity has increased significantly, corresponding reductions in streamflow volume has resulted in a *decrease* in load.
- Pre-closure (Figure 3–146), GS11 shows the highest effluent total U activity and load. However, with the increased activity in South Walnut Creek, GS08 shows the highest effluent U activity post-closure. Again, it should be noted that although U activity has increased significantly, corresponding reductions in discharge volume have resulted in a *decrease* in load.

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Table 3-73. Pu Load Summary for the A- and B-Series Ponds: CY 1997-2008

Calendar	Pu-239,240 (μg)				
Year	Influent (WWTP)	Influent (GS10)	Influent (SW093)	Effluent (GS08)	Effluent (GS11)
1997	11.2	576.0	164.2	8.8	59.2
1998	13.4	328.6	69.1	22.4	20.0
1999	19.4	307.9	127.8	261.4	23.8
2000	17.4	326.2	87.4	244.6	28.4
2001	11.3	141.4	44.4	32.3	4.7
2002	8.3	59.3	9.6	7.8	0.1
2003	3.8	207.2	140.1	111.5	7.3
2004	2.1	523.3	1,330.9	27.1	2.2
2005	0.0 WWTP removed	247.1	29.2	17.9	2.2
2006	0.0 WWTP removed	2.3	2.5	0.0; No B-5 discharge	0.0; No A-4 discharge
2007	0.0 WWTP removed	14.2	17.0	1.9	7.8
2008	0.0 WWTP removed	3.5	13.2	0.0; No B-5 discharge	0.0; No A-4 discharge
Total	86.9	2,737.1	2,035.5	735.7	155.7

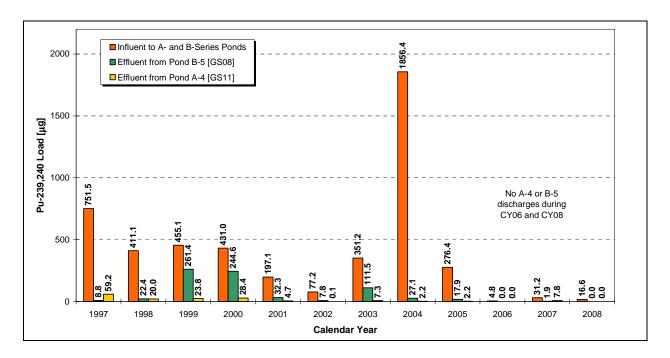


Figure 3–142. Annual Pu Loads for the A- and B-Series Ponds: CY 1997–2008

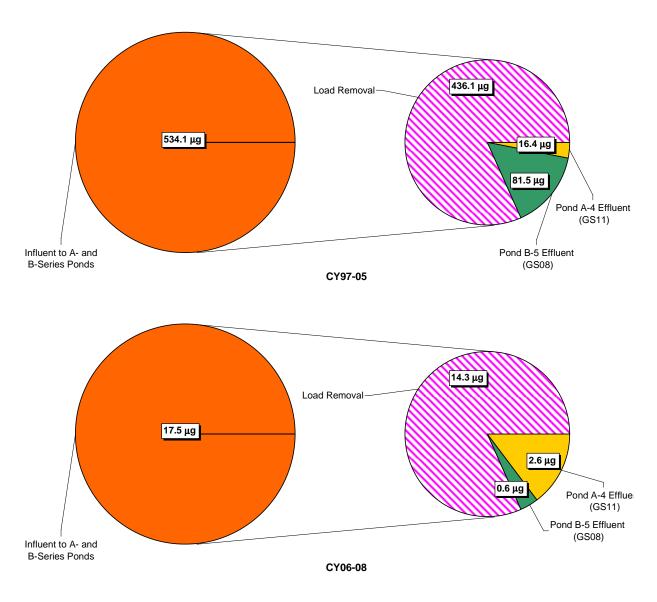


Figure 3-143. Relative Average Annual Pu Load Totals for the A- and B-Series Ponds

Table 3–74. Am Load Summary for the A- and B-Series Ponds: CY 1997–2008

Calendar	Am-241 (μg)				
Year	Influent (WWTP)	Influent (GS10)	Influent (SW093)	Effluent (GS08)	Effluent (GS11)
1997	0.64	12.20	2.24	0.25	0.70
1998	0.32	4.69	1.30	0.35	1.25
1999	0.11	12.55	1.73	1.81	0.20
2000	0.29	14.57	0.98	3.14	0.02
2001	0.32	2.75	0.65	0.46	0.11
2002	0.20	1.76	0.52	0.25	0.04
2003	0.52	4.44	2.05	0.54	0.18
2004	0.25	4.68	28.48	0.58	0.14
2005	0.00 WWTP removed	3.98	0.82	0.97	0.43
2006	0.00 WWTP removed	0.04	0.02	0.00; No B-5 discharge	0.00; No A-4 discharge
2007	0.00 WWTP removed	0.14	0.28	0.03	0.02
2008	0.00 WWTP removed	0.09	0.15	0.00; No B-5 discharge	0.00; No A-4 discharge
Total	2.65	61.89	39.24	8.38	3.10

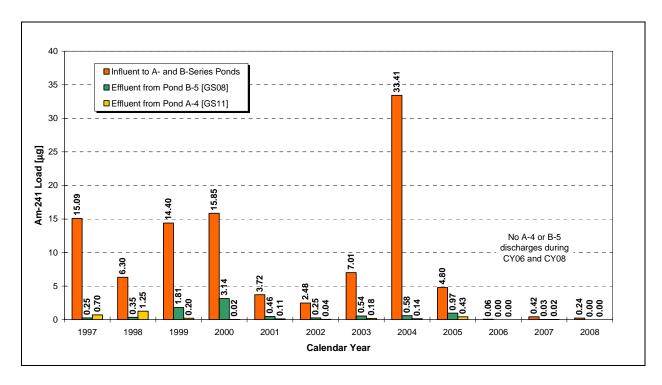


Figure 3-144. Annual Am Loads for the A- and B-Series Ponds: CY 1997-2008

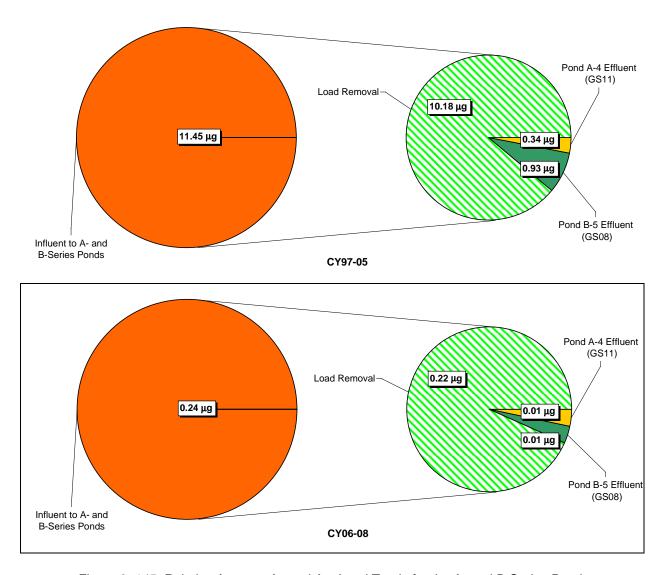


Figure 3–145. Relative Average Annual Am Load Totals for the A- and B-Series Ponds



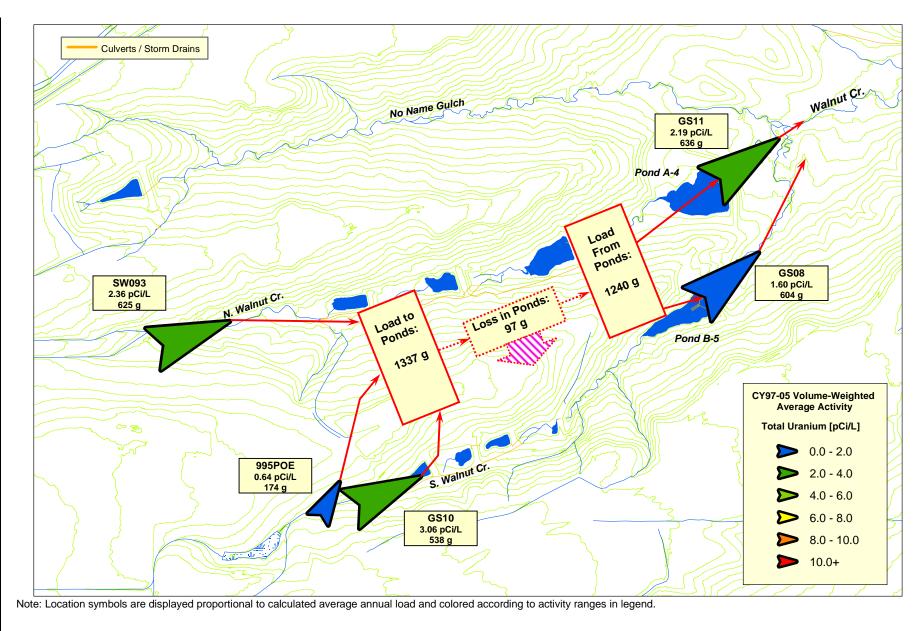


Figure 3–146. Relative Average Annual Total U Loading Schematic for the A- and B-Series Ponds: CY 1997–2005

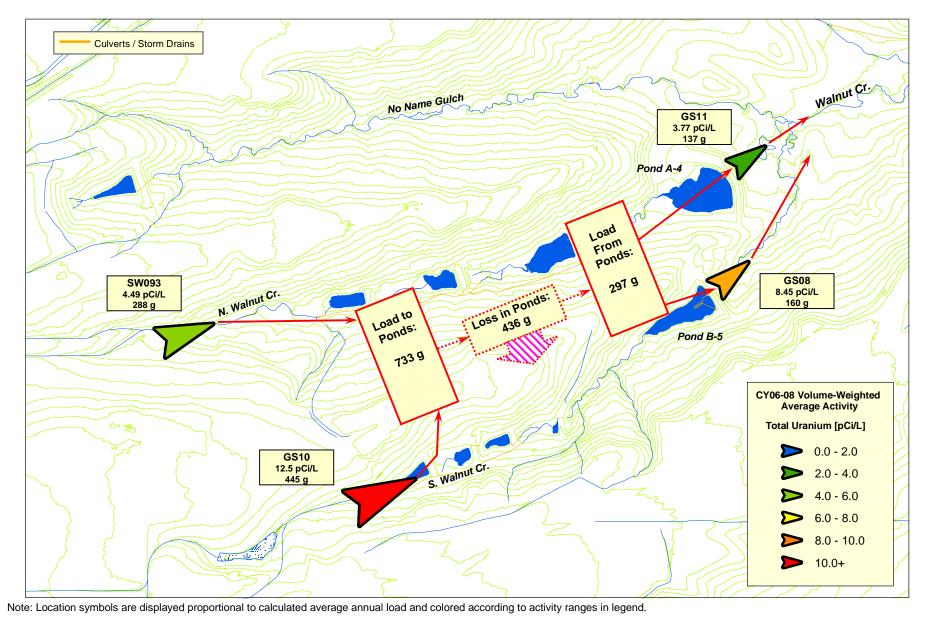


Figure 3–147. Relative Average Annual Total U Loading Schematic for the A- and B-Series Ponds: CY 2006–2008

Table 3–75. Total U Load Summary for the A- and B-Series Ponds: CY 1997–2008

Calendar	Total U (g)				
Year	Influent (WWTP)	Influent (GS10)	Influent (SW093)	Effluent (GS08)	Effluent (GS11)
1997	257	637	853	252	1,365
1998	467	631	797	620	1,301
1999	121	589	714	809	633
2000	103	379	485	465	386
2001	259	519	646	639	564
2002	61	279	450	258	132
2003	161	501	568	610	865
2004	139	430	575	390	316
2005	0 WWTP removed	879	534	1,389	165
2006	0 WWTP removed	230	171	0; No B-5 discharge	0; No A-4 discharge
2007	0 WWTP removed	830	540	481	411
2008	0 WWTP removed	275	154	0; No B-5 discharge	0; No A-4 discharge
Total	1,569	6,181	6,487	5,914	6,137

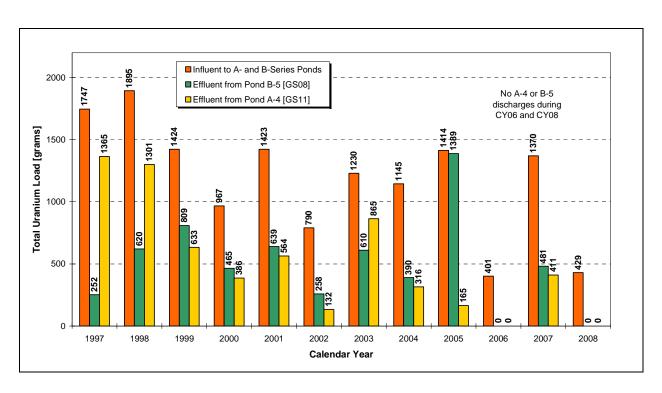


Figure 3-148. Annual Total U Loads for the A- and B-Series Ponds: CY 1997-2008

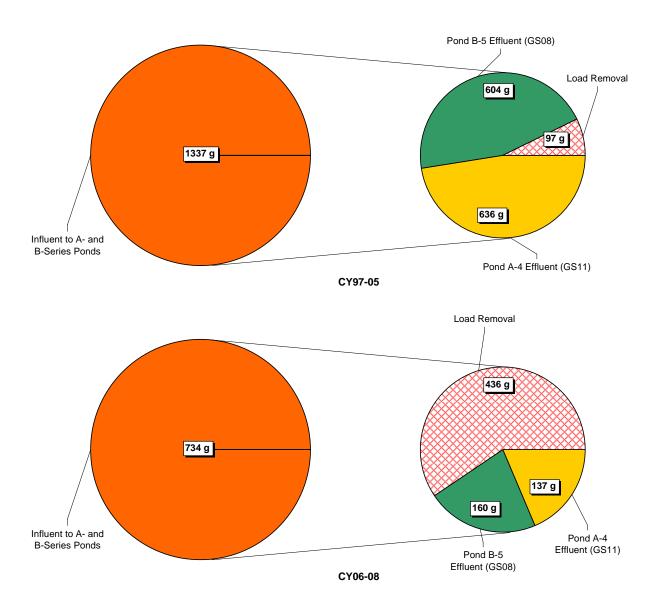


Figure 3-149. Relative Average Annual Total U Load Totals for the A- and B-Series Ponds

# **Pond C-2 (POC GS31)**

This section summarizes the calculated Pu, Am, and total U loads for Pond C-2. Data are presented in Table 3–76, Table 3–77, and Table 3–78, and depicted on Figure 3–150, Figure 3–151, Figure 3–152, Figure 3–153, Figure 3–154, Figure 3–155, Figure 3–156, and Figure 3–157. The influent load source is SW027 (SID at Pond C-2 inlet). The effluent loads are calculated at GS31 (Pond C-2 outlet). The following points are noted:

• Annual Pu and Am loads vary significantly year to year (Figure 3–150 and Figure 3–152). A significant increase in both Pu and Am loads influent to Pond C-2 is noted during CY 2004 due to increased solids transport from extensive soil disturbance in the drainage associated with the 903 Pad/Lip accelerated actions. With the enhanced implementation of erosion controls, revegetation, and soil stabilization, a significant reduction is noted for CY 2005–2008.

- Annual total U loads also vary significantly year to year (Figure 3–156).
- There is a measurable pre-closure total U load gain in Pond C-2 (Figure 3–154). This is likely due to groundwater seepage to Pond C-2 with naturally occurring U. There have been no post-closure Pond C-2 discharges.

Table 3-76. Pu Load Summary for Terminal Pond C-2: CY 1997-2008

Calendar Year	Pu-239,240 (μg)			
Calefidai Teal	Influent (SW027)	Effluent (GS31)		
1997	17.4	16.7		
1998	87.7	2.2		
1999	34.3	26.9		
2000	67.2	0.0; No C-2 discharge		
2001	10.7	11.0		
2002	0.3	0.2		
2003	45.1	11.0		
2004	820.8	11.5		
2005	18.6	5.0		
2006	0.0; No flow	0.0; No C-2 discharge		
2007	16.5	0.0; No C-2 discharge		
2008	0.0; No flow	0.0; No C-2 discharge		
Total	1,118.6	84.5		

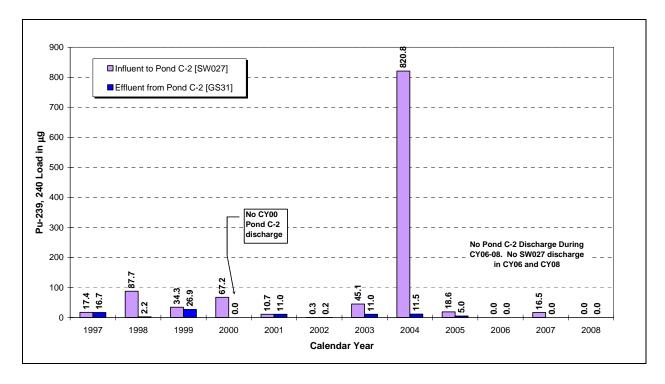


Figure 3-150. Annual Pu Loads for Pond C-2: CY 1997-2008

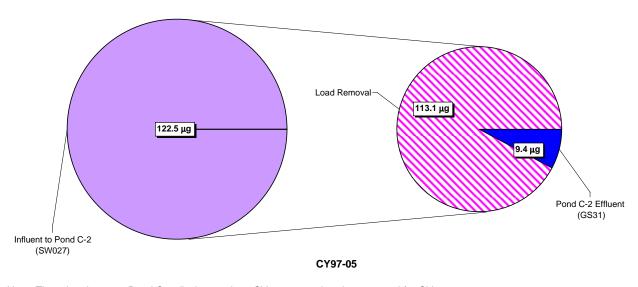


Figure 3–151. Relative Average Annual Pu Load Totals for Pond C-2

Table 3-77. Am Load Summary for Terminal Pond C-2: CY 1997-2008

Calendar Year	Am-241 (μg)		
Calendar rear	Influent (SW027)	Effluent (GS31)	
1997	0.08	0.17	
1998	0.25	0.27	
1999	0.20	0.13	
2000	0.24	0.00; No C-2 discharge	
2001	0.05	0.14	
2002	0.00	<0.01	
2003	0.12	0.09	
2004	3.09	0.11	
2005	0.05	0.04	
2006	0.00; No flow	0.00; No C-2 discharge	
2007	0.15	0.00; No C-2 discharge	
2008	0.00; No flow	0.00; No C-2 discharge	
Total	4.25	0.96	

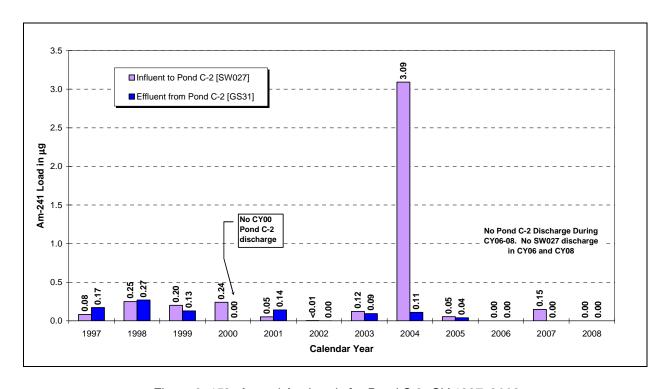


Figure 3–152. Annual Am Loads for Pond C-2: CY 1997–2008

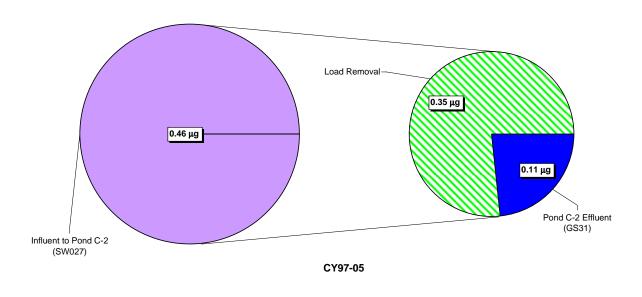


Figure 3–153. Relative Average Annual Am Load Totals for Pond C-2

Table 3–78. Total U Load Summary for Terminal Pond C-2: CY 1997–2008

	Total U (g)			
Calendar Year	Influent (SW027)	Effluent (GS31)		
1997	84	231		
1998	239	216		
1999	116	189		
2000	22	0.00; No C-2 discharge		
2001	66	67		
2002	7	1		
2003	111	129		
2004	40	92		
2005	33	115		
2006	0; No flow	0; No C-2 discharge		
2007	36	0; No C-2 discharge		
2008	0; No flow	0; No C-2 discharge		
Total	753	1,039		

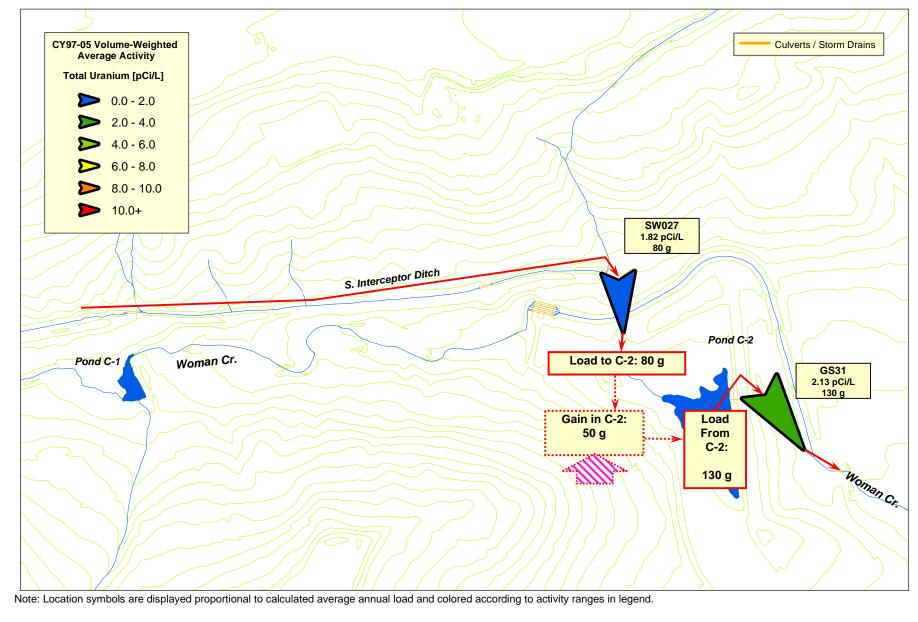


Figure 3–154. Relative Average Annual U Loading Schematic for Pond C-2: CY 1997–2005

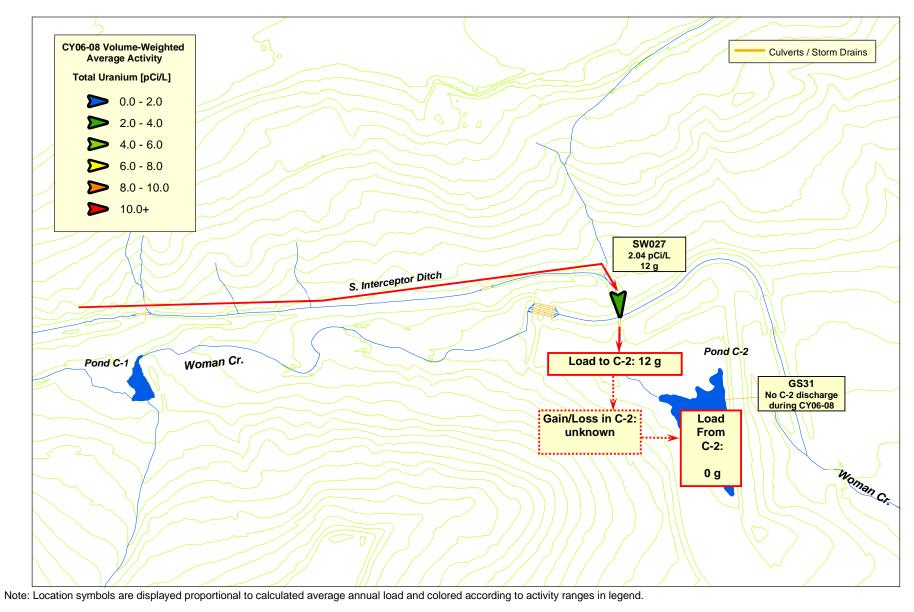


Figure 3–155. Relative Average Annual U Loading Schematic for Pond C-2: CY 2006–2008

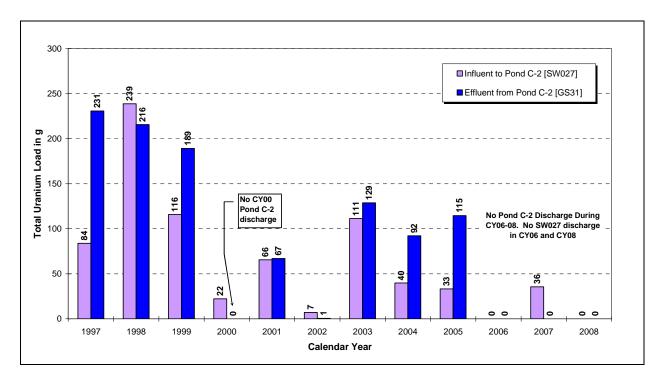


Figure 3-156. Annual Total U Loads for Pond C-2: CY 1997-2008

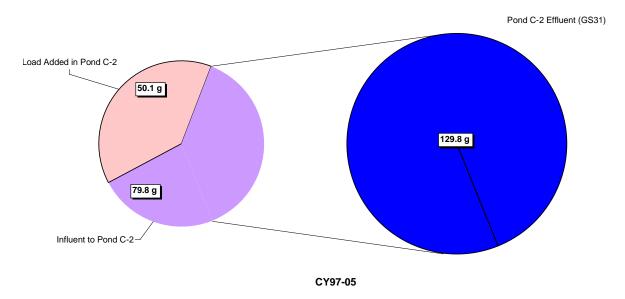


Figure 3–157. Relative Average Annual Total U Load Totals for Pond C-2

## RFCA Points of Evaluation

# **Major COU Drainages**

This section summarizes the calculated Pu, Am, and total U loads for the three major COU drainages: North Walnut Creek (SW093), South Walnut Creek (GS10 and the former WWTP), and the SID (SW027). Data are presented in Table 3–79 and Table 3–80, and depicted on Figure 3–158, Figure 3–159, Figure 3–160, Figure 3–161, Figure 3–162, Figure 3–163, Figure 3–164, Figure 3–165, Figure 3–166, and Figure 3–167. The following points are noted:

- Total Pu load varies year to year and shows a significant increase in CY 2004 due to extensive soil disturbance (Figure 3–158). With the implementation of remedial actions, erosion controls, revegetation, and soil stabilization, a significant reduction is noted for CY 2006–2008.
- Total Am load also varies year to year and shows a measurable increase in CY 2004 due to soil disturbance and contributions from the B771 area (Figure 3–160). With the implementation of remedial actions, erosion controls, revegetation, and soil stabilization, a significant reduction is noted for CY 2006–2008. Data from SW093 in CY 2005 (Figure 3–165) also clearly show that the B771 pathway elimination was successful.
- South Walnut Creek accounts for a majority (47 percent) of the Pu load from the COU (Figure 3–159) pre-closure. Of the South Walnut Creek Pu load, GS10 accounted for 97 percent while the former WWTP accounted for the remaining 3 percent. Post-closure, North Walnut Creek is the largest contributor (47 percent) of Pu load.
- South Walnut Creek accounts for a majority (60 percent) of the Am load from the COU (Figure 3–161) pre-closure. Of the South Walnut Creek Am load, GS10 accounted for 96 percent while the former WWTP accounted for the remaining 4 percent. Post-closure, North Walnut Creek accounts for the majority (52 percent) of the Am loads.
- Annual total U loads are more consistent year to year (Figure 3–166). The load reductions in CY 2006 and 2008 are due to flow volume reduction, and not a decrease in U activity.
- Pre-closure total U loads are fairly evenly divided (44 percent to 50 percent) between North and South Walnut Creeks (Figure 3–167). Post-closure, South Walnut Creek accounts for an increased proportion of the load, due to increases in activity in the drainage.

Table 3-79. COU Pu and Am Loads: CY 1997-2008

	Pu-239,240 (μg)				Am-241 (μg)			
Calendar Year	North Walnut Creek (SW093)	South Walnut Creek (GS10)	South Walnut Creek (WWTP)	SID (SW027)	North Walnut Creek (SW093)	South Walnut Creek (GS10)	South Walnut Creek (WWTP)	SID (SW027)
1997	164.2	576.0	11.2	17.4	2.24	12.20	0.64	0.08
1998	69.1	328.6	13.4	87.7	1.30	4.69	0.32	0.25
1999	127.8	307.9	19.4	34.3	1.73	12.55	0.11	0.20
2000	87.4	326.2	17.4	67.2	0.98	14.57	0.29	0.24
2001	44.4	141.4	11.3	10.7	0.65	2.75	0.32	0.05
2002	9.6	59.3	8.3	0.3	0.52	1.76	0.20	0.00
2003	140.1	207.2	3.8	45.1	2.05	4.44	0.52	0.12
2004	1,330.9	523.3	2.1	820.8	28.48	4.68	0.25	3.09
2005	29.2	247.1	0.0; WWTP removed	18.6	0.82	3.98	0.00; WWTP removed	0.05
2006	2.5	2.3	0.0; WWTP removed	0.0; No flow	0.02	0.04	0.00; WWTP removed	0.00; No flow
2007	17.0	14.2	0.0; WWTP removed	16.5	0.28	0.14	0.00; WWTP removed	0.15
2008	13.2	3.5	0.0; WWTP removed	0.0; No flow	0.15	0.09	0.00; WWTP removed	0.00; No flow
Total	2,035.5	2,737.1	86.9	1,118.6	39.24	61.89	2.65	4.25

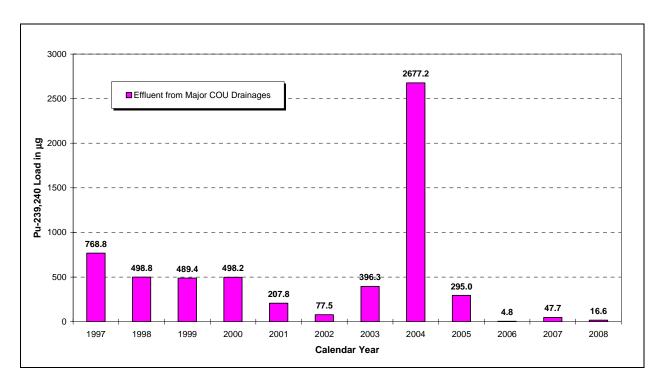


Figure 3–158. Combined Annual Pu Loads from Major COU Drainages and Former WWTP: CY 1997-2008

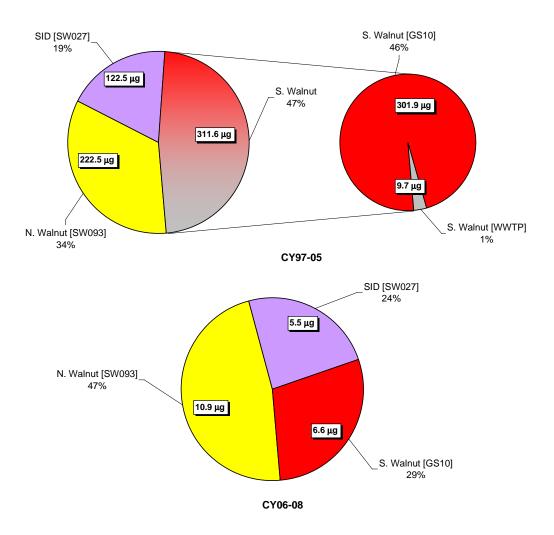


Figure 3–159. Relative Average Annual Pu Load Totals from Major COU Drainages and Former WWTP

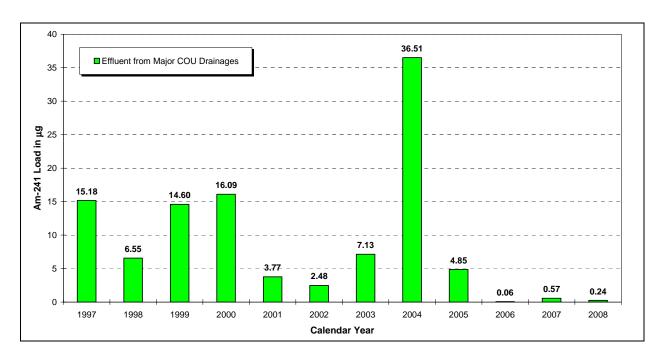


Figure 3-160. Annual Am Loads from Major COU Drainages and WWTP: CY 1997-2008

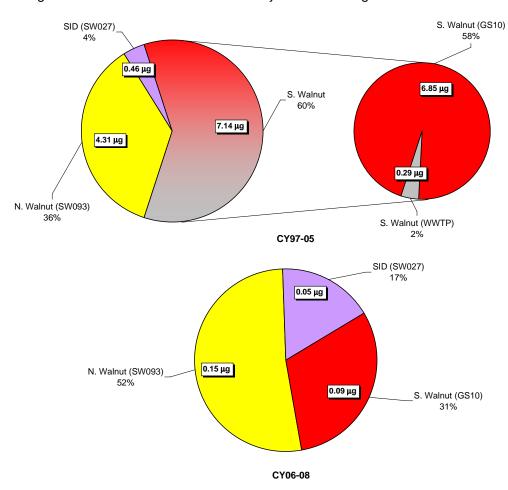


Figure 3-161. Relative Average Annual Am Load Totals from Major COU Drainages and WWTP

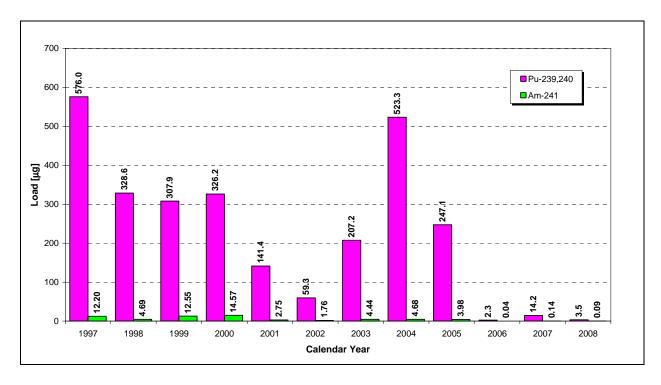


Figure 3-162. Annual Pu and Am Loads at GS10: CY 1997-2008

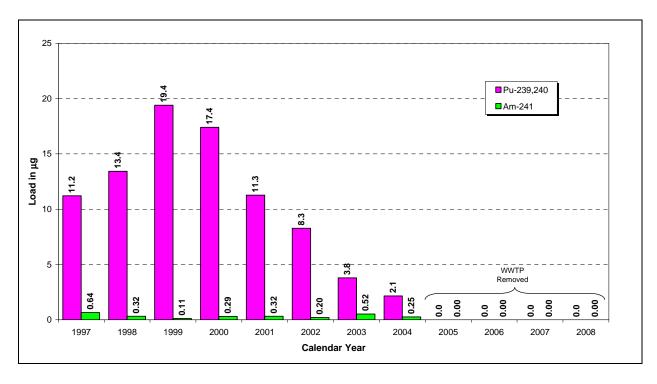


Figure 3-163. Annual Pu and Am Loads at the WWTP: CY 1997-2008

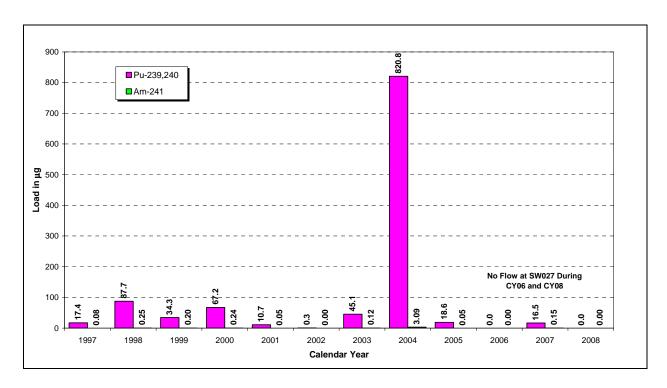


Figure 3-164. Annual Pu and Am Loads at SW027: CY 1997-2008

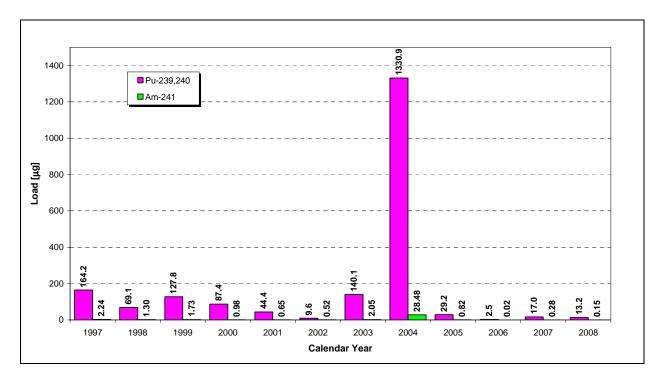


Figure 3-165. Annual Pu and Am Loads at SW093: CY 1997-2008

Table 3-80. COU Total U Loads: CY 1997-2008

	Total U (g)							
Calendar Year	North Walnut Creek (SW093)	South Walnut Creek (GS10)	South Walnut Creek (WWTP)	SID (SW027)				
1997	853	637	257	84				
1998	797	631	467	239				
1999	714	589	121	116				
2000	485	379	103	22				
2001	646	519	259	66				
2002	450	279	61	7				
2003	568	501	161	111				
2004	575	430	139	40				
2005	534	879	0; WWTP removed	33				
2006	171	230	0; WWTP removed	0; No flow				
2007	540	830	0; WWTP removed	36				
2008	154	275	0; WWTP removed	0; No flow				
Total	6,487	6,181	1569	753				

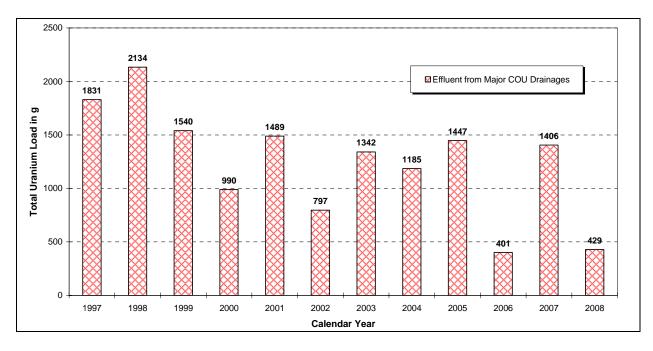


Figure 3–166. Annual Total U Loads from Major COU Drainages and Former WWTP: CY 1997-2008

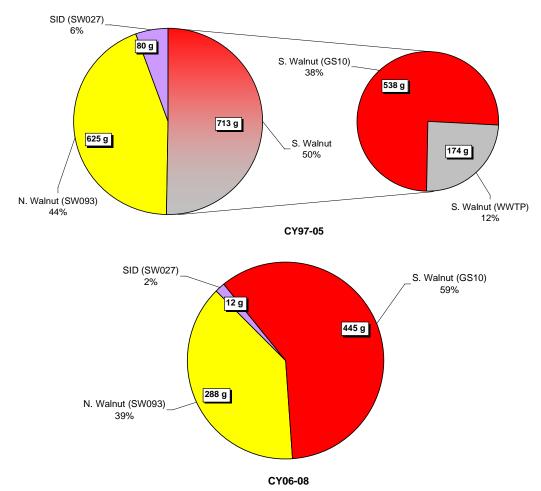


Figure 3-167. Relative Average Annual Total U Loads from Major COU Drainages and Former WWTP

## 3.1.5 Groundwater Data Interpretation and Evaluation

This section provides a summary of groundwater monitoring performed in 2008, separated into RFLMA-required and non-RFLMA-required. A discussion of groundwater conditions during 2008, focusing on the most important water-quality aspects in the areas of interest (i.e., the main plumes), is then presented.

### 3.1.5.1 RFLMA Groundwater Monitoring Activities of 2008

Groundwater was monitored in accordance with RFLMA beginning in March 2007, when that agreement was signed. Routine activities of the groundwater monitoring program in 2008 included sample collection, water-level measurement, groundwater treatment system maintenance, and well maintenance. Note that this "groundwater" monitoring also includes monitoring activities at several surface-water locations, as well as at some locations that may not clearly belong to either category. (Examples of the former include groundwater treatment system-related performance monitoring locations within streams and ponds; examples of the latter include locations monitoring effluent from a treatment system.) However, because all of these locations support groundwater monitoring objectives, the data collected from them in support of these objectives are included as part of the groundwater discussion.